

To: Cally Younger[cyounger@blm.gov]; Brian Steed[bsteed@blm.gov]
Cc: Michael Nedd[mnedd@blm.gov]; Peter Mali[p mali@blm.gov]; Daniel DuBray[ddubray@blm.gov]; Beverly Winston[bwinston@blm.gov]; Jill Ralston[jralston@blm.gov]
From: DiCerbo, Adrienne
Sent: 2017-11-21T16:23:22-05:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: For 100 Review: CRS Request for Grand Staircase Escalante NM Maps
Received: 2017-11-21T16:24:29-05:00
[Original Map_PL 105-355.pdf](#)
[2017 Map_PL 105-335.pdf](#)
[Exchange Patent_PL 105-335.pdf](#)
[Hearing Record_PL 105-335.pdf](#)

Hi Brian and Cally,

CRS requested copies of maps that are referenced in PL 105-335 and PL 105-355, and that depict the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. They have asked that we provide these maps by **Friday, November 24**.

We were able to track down the original map referenced in PL 105-355, and it is attached below. Although we weren't able to find the original map referenced in PL 105-335, BLM UT generated a new map using the legal descriptions in the exchange patent (please note that the legal descriptions control). We have also included the hearing record from the hearing on HR 3830, which became PL 105-335.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you!

Adrienne

--

Adrienne DiCerbo
Bureau of Land Management
Legislative Affairs Division
(202) 912-7434 desk
(202) 763-3171 mobile
adicerbo@blm.gov



380 S BIDE WD 00772667P 12-09-1998-01

LANDS
ACQUIRED
IN
STATE EXCHANGESTATE OF UTAH
EXCHANGE PATENT NO. 19232

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Utah Schools and Lands Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-335 (1998), the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is required to convey to the State of Utah certain federal lands and assets in exchange for the trust lands hereinafter described;

NOW THEREFORE I, MICHAEL O. LEAVITT, Governor, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Utah, do issue this PATENT, in the name and by the authority of the State of Utah, hereby granting and confirming to UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to its successors and assigns forever, the following tracts or parcels of land in the Grand Staircase - Escalante National Monument, situated in the County of Kane, State of Utah, to-wit:

Parcel No. 2094

Township 38 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 481.52 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2095

Township 38 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2096

Township 38 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2097

Township 38 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2098

Township 38 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 471.60 acres, more or less

ENTRY NO. 91903 RECORDED AT REQUEST OF MICHAEL O. LEAVITT, GOV. OF UTAH
DATE DEC. 23, 1998 AT 12:55 PM VSC KANE COUNTY RECORDER
BY DEPUTY JIN BOOK 0181 PAGE 138-174
UTU-77266-7P W5 730-772

W5 - 730

0181 - 132

02

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 2

4

Parcel No. 2099
Township 38 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2100
Township 38 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

5

Parcel No. 2101
Township 38 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

6

Parcel No. 2102
Township 38 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 471.60 acres, more or less

7

Parcel No. 2103
Township 38 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

8

Parcel No. 2104
Township 38 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

9

Parcel No. 2105
Township 38 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

10

Parcel No. 2106
Township 38 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 492.84 acres, more or less

11

Parcel No. 2107
Township 38 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

12

WS-731

0181 - 133

07

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 3

Parcel No. 2108
Township 38 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

13

Parcel No. 2109
Township 38 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

14

Parcel No. 2110
Township 38 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 489.80 acres, more or less

15

Parcel No. 2111
Township 38 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

16

Parcel No. 2112
Township 38 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

17

Parcel No. 2113
Township 38 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

18

Parcel No. 2114
Township 38 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 488.56 acres, more or less

19

Parcel No. 2115
Township 38 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

20

Parcel No. 2116
Township 38 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

21

W5-732

0191-134

04

Exchange Patent No. 19232

Page 4

Parcel No. 2117

Township 38 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less 22

Parcel No. 2118

Township 38 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2119

Township 38 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2120

Township 38 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2121

Township 39 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½ (All) [Minerals only]

Containing 642.88 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2122

Township 39 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2123

Township 39 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2124

Township 39 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2125

Township 39 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 641.08 acres, more or less

W5-733

0191 - 135

05

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 5

Parcel No. 2126
Township 39 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2127
Township 39 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2128
Township 39 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2129
Township 39 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.16 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2130
Township 39 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2131
Township 39 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2132
Township 39 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2133
Township 39 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 638.48 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2134
Township 39 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

W5-734

0181 - 136

dp

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 6

Parcel No. 2135:
Township 39 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2136
Township 39 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2137
Township 39 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.44 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2138
Township 39 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2139
Township 39 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2140
Township 39 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2141
Township 39 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 638.64 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2142
Township 39 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2143
Township 39 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

07

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 7

Parcel No. 2144
Township 39 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2145
Township 39 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 16: E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 480.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2146
Township 39 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2147
Township 39 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2148
Township 39 South, Range 8 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2149
Township 40 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 638.12 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2150
Township 40 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2151
Township 40 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2152
Township 40 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

WS - 736

0131 - 138

08

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 8

Parcel No. 2153

Township 40 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 639.52 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2154

Township 40 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2155

Township 40 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2156

Township 40 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2157

Township 40 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.04 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2158

Township 40 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2159

Township 40 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2160

Township 40 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2161

Township 40 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 639.72 acres, more or less

07

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 9

Parcel No. 2162
Township 40 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2163
Township 40 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2164
Township 40 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2165
Township 40 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 641.88 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2166
Township 40 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2167
Township 40 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2168
Township 40 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2169
Township 40 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals only]
Containing 641.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2170
Township 40 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

65-738

0181-140

10

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 10

Parcel No. 2171
Township 40 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2172
Township 40 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2173
Township 40 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2174
Township 40 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2175
Township 40 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2176
Township 40 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2177
Township 41 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 685.60 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2178
Township 41 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2179
Township 41 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

W5 - 739

D181 - 141

11

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 11

Parcel No. 2180
Township 41 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2181
Township 41 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 691.12 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2182
Township 41 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2183
Township 41 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2184
Township 41 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2185
Township 41 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 690.44 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2186
Township 41 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2187
Township 41 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 32: E $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 400.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2188
Township 41 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

WS-746

0181 - 142

12

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 12

Parcel No. 2189

Township 41 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 725.84 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2190

Township 41 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2191

Township 41 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2192

Township 41 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2193

Township 41 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 729.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2194:

Township 41 South, Range 5 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2195

Township 41 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 731.96 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2196

Township 41 South, Range 6 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2197

Township 41 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals only]
Containing 737.76 acres, more or less

W5-741

0181- 143

17

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 13

Parcel No. 2198
Township 41 South, Range 7 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2199
Township 42 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 667.92 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2200
Township 42 South, Range 1 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2201
Township 42 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 668.32 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2202
Township 42 South, Range 2 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2203
Township 42 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 675.96 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2204
Township 42 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2205
Township 42 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2206
Township 42 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

W5-742

0191 - 144

14

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 14

Parcel No. 2207

Township 42 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.72 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2208

Township 42 South, Range 4 East, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2209

Township 43 South, Range 3 East, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 647.56 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2225

Township 38 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 639.84 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2226

Township 38 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2227

Township 38 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2228

Township 38 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2229

Township 38 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 16: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 520.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2230

Township 38 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

105-743

0181 - 145

15

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 15

Parcel No. 2231

Township 38 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2232

Township 38 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 2, 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 557.68 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2233

Township 38 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 16: N $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface]

Containing 600.00 acres, more or less

Section 16: All [Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2234

Township 38 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2235

Township 38 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2236

Township 38 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2237

Township 39 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals only]

Containing 314.40 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2238

Township 39 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

W5-744

D181- 146

16

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 16

Parcel No. 2239
Township 39 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2240
Township 39 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2241
Township 39 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½S½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 297.16 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2242
Township 39 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2243
Township 39 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2244
Township 39 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2245
Township 39 South, Range 2½ West, SLB&M
Section 36: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 581.36 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2246
Township 39 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½S½ (All) [Minerals only]
Containing 329.54 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2247
Township 39 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

17

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 17

Parcel No. 2248

Township 39 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 31: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 80.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2249

Township 39 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2250

Township 39 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2251

Township 39 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 334.48 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2252

Township 39 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 22: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 80.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2253

Township 39 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 27: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2254

Township 39 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 28: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 80.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2255

Township 39 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Minerals only]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2256

Township 40 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 636.36 acres, more or less

WS-746

C181 - 148

18

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 18

Parcel No. 2257

Township 40 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 16: E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]

Containing 400.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2258

Township 40 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2259

Township 40 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2260

Township 40 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 653.60 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2261

Township 40 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2262

Township 40 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 32: S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 480.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2263

Township 40 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 34: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2264

Township 40 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2265

Township 40 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 648.36 acres, more or less

WS-747

0181 - 149

19

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 19

Parcel No. 2266
Township 40 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2267
Township 40 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2268
Township 40 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2269
Township 40 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.36 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2270
Township 40 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2271
Township 40 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 30: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]
Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2272
Township 40 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2273
Township 40 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2274
Township 40 South, Range 4.5 West, SLB&M
Section 32: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 280.00 acres, more or less

W3-748

0181 - 150

20

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 20

Parcel No. 2275
Township 40 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2276
Township 41 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 683.68 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2277
Township 41 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2278
Township 41 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 32: Lots 1, 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface]
Containing 318.15 acres, more or less
Section 32: Lots 1-4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals]
Containing 637.97 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2279
Township 41 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2280
Township 41 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 690.64 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2281
Township 41 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 16: Lots 1-4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 630.16 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2282
Township 41 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M
Section 32: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 625.38 acres, more or less

65-749

0181 - 151

21

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 21

Parcel No. 2283

Township 41 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 36: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface]

Containing 360.00 acres, more or less

Section 36: All [Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2284

Township 41 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 680.40 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2285

Township 41 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2286

Township 41 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2287

Township 41 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2288

Township 41 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 680.72 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2289

Township 41 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2290

Township 41 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]

Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

005 - 750

0181 - 152

22

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 22

Parcel No. 2291

Township 41 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 36: E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 480.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2292

Township 41 South, Range 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2293

Township 41 South, Range 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ West, SLB&M

Section 18: Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]
Containing 78.24 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2294

Township 41 South, Range 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2295

Township 41 South, Range 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ West, SLB&M

Section 33: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]
Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2296

Township 41 South, Range 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ West, SLB&M

Section 34: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]
Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2297

Township 41 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 636.48 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2298

Township 41 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M

Section 14: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Minerals only]
Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2299

Township 41 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

05-751

0181 - 153

23

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 23

Parcel No. 2300

Township 41 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M

Section 36: Lots 1-4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 589.60 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2301

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 638.13 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2302

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2303

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 28: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 80.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2304

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2305

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 33: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2306

Township 42 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2307

Township 42 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, less 110.27 acres described under Patent
No. 18374 [Surface]

Containing 209.00 acres, more or less

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals]

Containing 637.05 acres, more or less

24

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 24

Parcel No. 2308

Township 42 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2309

Township 42 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2310

Township 42 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2311

Township 42 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 635.12 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2312

Township 42 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2313

Township 42 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2314

Township 42 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Minerals and Surface]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2315

Township 42 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 612.96 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2316

Township 42 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

W5-753

O181 - 155

25

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 25

Parcel No. 2317
Township 42 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2318
Township 42 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M
Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2319
Township 42 South, Range 4.5 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2320
Township 42 South, Range 4.5 West, SLB&M
Section 32: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2321
Township 42 South, Range 5 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 596.40 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2322
Township 43 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Minerals only]
Containing 640.80 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2323
Township 43 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 13: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 360.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2324
Township 43 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 14: E $\frac{1}{2}$ [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 320.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2325
Township 43 South, Range 1 West, SLB&M
Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

65-754

0181-156

26

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 26

Parcel No. 2326

Township 43 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 632.20 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2327

Township 43 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2328

Township 43 South, Range 2 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2329

Township 43 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 641.85 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2330

Township 43 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2331

Township 43 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 32: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2332

Township 43 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M

Section 36: All [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2333

Township 43 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 2: Lots 2-9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 655.84 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2334

Township 43 South, Range 4 West, SLB&M

Section 16: All [Minerals only]
Containing 640.00 acres, more or less

WS-755

0181-157

27

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 27

Parcel No. 2335
Township 43 South, Range 4.5 West, SLB&M
Section 5: Lot 3 [Minerals only]
Containing 37.90 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2336
Township 43 South, Range 4.5 West, SLB&M
Section 16: Lots 1-4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 648.00 acres, more or less

Parcel No. 2337
Township 44 South, Range 3 West, SLB&M
Section 2: Lots 1-4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ (All) [Surface and Minerals]
Containing 692.24 acres, more or less

The above parcels aggregate 119, 776.91 surface acres and 135, 264.98 mineral acres, more or less.

Together with the following water rights:

1. Water Right No. 85-583 (affects Parcel No. 2297).
2. Water Right No. 85-587 (affects Parcel No. 2321).
3. Water Right No. 85-590 (affects Parcel No. 2333).
4. Water Right No. 89-605 (affects Parcel No. 2292).
5. Water Right No. 89-769 (affects Parcel No. 2303).
6. Water Right No. 89-956 (affects Parcel No. 2233).
7. Water Right No. 89-957 (affects Parcel No. 2229).
8. Water Right No. 89-958 (affects Parcel No. 2226).
9. Water Right No. 89-959 (affects Parcel No. 2225).
10. Water Right No. 89-960 (affects Parcel No. 2225).
11. Water Right No. 89-961 (affects Parcel No. 2095).
12. Water Right No. 89-962 (affects Parcel No. 2094).
13. Water Right No. 89-963 (affects Parcel No. 2099).

W5-756

0181 - 158

28

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 28

14. Water Right No. 89-964 (affects Parcel No. 2251).
15. Water Right No. 89-965 (affects Parcel No. 2234).
16. Water Right No. 89-966 (affects Parcel No. 2235).
17. Water Right No. 89-967 (affects Parcel No. 2234).
18. Water Right No. 89-968 (affects Parcel No. 2230).
19. Water Right No. 89-969 (affects Parcel No. 2230).
20. Water Right No. 89-970 (affects Parcel No. 2241).
21. Water Right No. 89-971 (affects Parcel No. 2241).
22. Water Right No. 89-972 (affects Parcel No. 2231).
23. Water Right No. 89-973 (affects Parcel No. 2231).
24. Water Right No. 89-974 (affects Parcel No. 2227).
25. Water Right No. 89-975 (affects Parcel No. 2227).
26. Water Right No. 89-976 (affects Parcel No. 2096).
27. Water Right No. 89-977 (affects Parcel No. 2097).
28. Water Right No. 89-978 (affects Parcel No. 2100).
29. Water Right No. 89-979 (affects Parcel No. 2101).
30. Water Right No. 89-980 (affects Parcel No. 2125).
31. Water Right No. 89-981 (affects Parcel No. 2104).
32. Water Right No. 89-984 (affects Parcel No. 2112).
33. Water Right No. 89-987 (affects Parcel No. 2249).
34. Water Right No. 89-988 (affects Parcel No. 2243).
35. Water Right No. 89-989 (affects Parcel No. 2242).
36. Water Right No. 89-990 (affects Parcel No. 2239).

W5757

0191 - 159

29

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 29

37. Water Right No. 89-991 (affects Parcel No. 2240).
38. Water Right No. 89-992 (affects Parcel No. 2122).
39. Water Right No. 89-992 (affects Parcel No. 2129).
40. Water Right No. 89-993 (affects Parcel No. 2124).
41. Water Right No. 89-993 (affects Parcel No. 2133).
42. Water Right No. 89-994 (affects Parcel No. 2127).
43. Water Right No. 89-995 (affects Parcel No. 2126).
44. Water Right No. 89-995 (affects Parcel No. 2137).
45. Water Right No. 89-996 (affects Parcel No. 2130).
46. Water Right No. 89-997 (affects Parcel No. 2131).
47. Water Right No. 89-998 (affects Parcel No. 2131).
48. Water Right No. 89-999 (affects Parcel No. 2134).
49. Water Right No. 89-1000 (affects Parcel No. 2135).
50. Water Right No. 89-1001 (affects Parcel No. 2138).
51. Water Right No. 89-1002 (affects Parcel No. 2143).
52. Water Right No. 89-1003 (affects Parcel No. 2270).
53. Water Right No. 89-1004 (affects Parcel No. 2266).
54. Water Right No. 89-1005 (affects Parcel No. 2266).
55. Water Right No. 89-1006 (affects Parcel No. 2257).
56. Water Right No. 89-1007 (affects Parcel No. 2149).
57. Water Right No. 89-1008 (affects Parcel No. 2154).
58. Water Right No. 89-1009 (affects Parcel No. 2157).
59. Water Right No. 89-1010 (affects Parcel No. 2162).

05-758

0181 - 160

30

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 30

60. Water Right No. 89-1011 (affects Parcel No. 2161).
61. Water Right No. 89-1012 (affects Parcel No. 2170).
62. Water Right No. 89-1013 (affects Parcel No. 2273).
63. Water Right No. 89-1014 (affects Parcel No. 2268).
64. Water Right No. 89-1015 (affects Parcel No. 2268).
65. Water Right No. 89-1016 (affects Parcel No. 2280).
66. Water Right No. 89-1017 (affects Parcel No. 2258).
67. Water Right No. 89-1018 (affects Parcel No. 2259).
68. Water Right No. 89-1019 (affects Parcel No. 2177).
69. Water Right No. 89-1020 (affects Parcel No. 2181).
70. Water Right No. 89-1021 (affects Parcel No. 2159).
71. Water Right No. 89-1022 (affects Parcel No. 2189).
72. Water Right No. 89-1023 (affects Parcel No. 2164).
73. Water Right No. 89-1024 (affects Parcel No. 2168).
74. Water Right No. 89-1025 (affects Parcel No. 2193).
75. Water Right No. 89-1026 (affects Parcel No. 2175).
76. Water Right No. 89-1027 (affects Parcel No. 2175).
77. Water Right No. 89-1028 (affects Parcel No. 2175).
78. Water Right No. 89-1029 (affects Parcel No. 2291).
79. Water Right No. 89-1030 (affects Parcel No. 2287).
80. Water Right No. 89-1031 (affects Parcel No. 2285).
81. Water Right No. 89-1032 (affects Parcel No. 2282).
82. Water Right No. 89-1033 (affects Parcel No. 2183).

WS-759

0131 - 161

31Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 31

83. Water Right No. 89-1034 (affects Parcel No. 2184).
84. Water Right No. 89-1035 (affects Parcel No. 2188).
85. Water Right No. 89-1036 (affects Parcel No. 2187).
86. Water Right No. 89-1038 (affects Parcel No. 2196).
87. Water Right No. 89-1039 (affects Parcel No. 2200).
88. Water Right No. 89-1040 (affects Parcel No. 2200).
89. Water Right No. 89-1041 (affects Parcel No. 2200).
90. Water Right No. 89-1042 (affects Parcel No. 2201).
91. Water Right No. 89-1043 (affects Parcel No. 2202).
92. Water Right No. 89-1044 (affects Parcel No. 2201).
93. Water Right No. 89-1045 (affects Parcel No. 2318).
94. Water Right No. 89-1046 (affects Parcel No. 2314).
95. Water Right No. 89-1047 (affects Parcel No. 2326).
96. Water Right No. 89-1048 (affects Parcel No. 2310).
97. Water Right No. 89-1055 (affects Parcel No. 2140).
98. Water Right No. 89-1105 (affects Parcel No. 2094).
99. Water Right No. 89-1111 (affects Parcel No. 2270).
100. Water Right No. 89-1142 (affects Parcel No. 2286).
101. Water Right No. 89-1165 (affects Parcel No. 2187).
102. Water Right No. 89-1199 (affects Parcel No. 2337).
103. Water Right No. 97-1397 (affects Parcel No. 2102).
104. Water Right No. 97-1398 (affects Parcel No. 2106).
105. Water Right No. 97-1399 (affects Parcel No. 2119).

b5 - 760

0191 - 162

32

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 32

106. Water Right No. 97-1446 (affects Parcel No. 2115).
107. Water Right No. 97-1447 (affects Parcel No. 2115).
108. Water Right No. 97-1448 (affects Parcel No. 2110).
109. Water Right No. 97-1500 (affects Parcel No. 2108).

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described and granted premises unto the said UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to its successors and assigns forever, subject to the following leases, easements, and permits:

1. Mineral Lease No. 19656—coal; issued to AMCA Coal; held by diligent operations, the next reassessment date is December 31, 2001 (affects Parcel No. 2190).
2. Mineral Lease No. 19678—coal; issued to AMCA Coal; held by diligent operations, lease is in production, the next reassessment date is December 31, 2001 (affects Parcel No. 2188).
3. Mineral Lease No. 19786—coal; issued to AMCA Coal; held by diligent operations, the next reassessment date is December 31, 2001 (affects Parcel No. 2191).
4. Mineral Lease No. 43744—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires January 31, 1999 (affects Parcel No. 2190).
5. Mineral Lease No. 43746—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires January 31, 1999 (affects Parcel No. 2207).
6. Mineral Lease No. 44260—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires January 31, 1999 (affects Parcel No. 2228).
7. Mineral Lease No. 44262—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires January 31, 1999 (affects Parcel No. 2237, 2238).
8. Mineral Lease No. 44265—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires January 31, 1999 (affects Parcel No. 2096).
9. Mineral Lease No. 45096—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership, Ltd; expires November 30, 2000 (affects Parcel No. 2265).
10. Mineral Lease No. 45097—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd; expires November 30, 2000 (affects Parcel No. 2247).
11. Mineral Lease No. 45098—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd; expires November 30, 2000 (affects Parcel No. 2249).

WS-761

0181-163

37

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 33

12. Mineral Lease No. 45278—Metalliferous Minerals; issued to Douglas A. Smith; expires March 31, 2001 (affects Parcel No. 2294).
13. Mineral Lease No. 45294—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp and Conoco Inc.; expires April 30, 2001 (affects Parcel Nos. 2173, 2176).
14. Mineral Lease No. 45525—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2133).
15. Mineral Lease No. 45526—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2145, 2147).
16. Mineral Lease No. 45527—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc.; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2161).
17. Mineral Lease No. 45528—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc.; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2185, 2188).
18. Mineral Lease No. 45529—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc.; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2192).
19. Mineral Lease No. 45530—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2193).
20. Mineral Lease No. 45531—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp; expires February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2174).
21. Mineral Lease No. 45532—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; February 28, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2208).
22. Mineral Lease No. 45548—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco, Inc; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2166).
23. Mineral Lease No. 45707—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp and Conoco Inc; expires August 31, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2160).
24. Mineral Lease No. 45708—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp and Conoco Inc; expires August 31, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2160).
25. Mineral Lease No. 45709—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp and Conoco Inc; expires August 31, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2190).
26. Mineral Lease No. 45828—oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; expires March 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2136).

W5-762

0181-164

34

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 34

27. Mineral Lease No. 45829--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; expires March 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2139).
28. Mineral Lease No. 45831--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; expires March 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2163).
29. Mineral Lease No. 45833--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; expires March 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2191).
30. Mineral Lease No. 45939--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp. and Conoco Inc; expires May 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2163).
31. Mineral Lease No. 45943--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Conoco Inc.; expires May 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2191).
32. Mineral Lease No. 46048--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires September 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2199).
33. Mineral Lease No. 46049--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires September 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2195).
34. Mineral Lease No. 46050--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires September 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2158).
35. Mineral Lease No. 46051--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires September 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2109).
36. Mineral Lease No. 46088--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires September 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2180).
37. Mineral Lease No. 46132--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough.; expires October 31, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2160).
38. Mineral Lease No. 46967--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2004 (affects Parcel No. 2234).
39. Mineral Lease No. 46971--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2094, 2095, 2097).
40. Mineral Lease No. 46972--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101).
41. Mineral Lease No. 46973--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2121, 2122, 2124).

0181 - 165

WS-763

35

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 35

42. Mineral Lease No. 46974--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128).
43. Mineral Lease No. 46975--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132).
44. Mineral Lease No. 46976--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152).
45. Mineral Lease No. 46977--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156).
46. Mineral Lease No. 46978--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2157, 2159).
47. Mineral Lease No. 46979--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2181).
48. Mineral Lease No. 46983--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2103, 2104, 2105).
49. Mineral Lease No. 47010--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires July 31, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2189).
50. Mineral Lease No. 47110--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd.; expires April 31, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2123).
51. Mineral Lease No. 47145--building stone/ limestone; issued to Richard Koch; expires September 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2297).
52. Mineral Lease No. 47162--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2197).
53. Mineral Lease No. 47170--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2110).
54. Mineral Lease No. 47171--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2119).
55. Mineral Lease No. 47172--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2146).
56. Mineral Lease No. 47173--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2226).

WS-764

0181 - 166

34

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 36

57. Mineral Lease No. 47174--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2227).
58. Mineral Lease No. 47177--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Ben Donegan; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2108).
59. Mineral Lease No. 47178--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Rangeland Petroleum Corp and Conoco Inc.; expires November 30, 2005 (affects Parcel No. 2134).
60. Mineral Lease No. 47429--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough; expires November 30, 2006 (affects Parcel No. 2167).
61. Mineral Lease No. 47430--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough; expires November 30, 2006 (affects Parcel No. 2283).
62. Mineral Lease No. 47431--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Thomas G. Dorough; expires November 30, 2006 (affects Parcel No. 2307, 2308, 2309).
63. Mineral Lease No. 47481--oil, gas & hydrocarbon; issued to Kidd Family Partnership Ltd; expires January 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2225).
64. Mineral Lease No. 47633--metalliferous minerals; issued to 3R Minerals expires May 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2139).
65. Mineral Lease No. 47634--metalliferous minerals; issued to 3R Minerals expires May 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2166).
66. Mineral Lease No. 47669--metalliferous minerals; issued to 3R Minerals expires July 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2167).
67. Mineral Lease No. 47823--gypsum; issued to Steven Dee Jensen; expires November 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2275).
68. Mineral Lease No. 47839--gypsum; issued to Steven Dee Jensen; expires December 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2275).
69. Mineral Lease No. 47840--gypsum; issued to Steven Dee Jensen; expires December 31, 2007 (affects Parcel No. 2274).
70. Grazing Permit No. 20173; issued to Andrew L. Little; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2290, 2294).
71. Grazing Permit No. 20176; issued to Calvin Johnson; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2309).

WS-765

0181 - 167

37

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 37

72. Grazing Permit No. 20203; issued to Jack Chynoweth; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2240).
73. Grazing Permit No. 20205; issued to David Robinson; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2300).
74. Grazing Permit No. 20258; issued to Robert Liston; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2117, 2141).
75. Grazing Permit No. 20260; issued to D. Stephen Sorensen; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2147, 2148, 2173).
76. Grazing Permit No. 20299; issued to Sherrell Ott; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2231, 2241, 2242).
77. Grazing Permit No. 20301; issued to LeFerve Ranch et al; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2251, 2266).
78. Grazing Permit No. 20343; issued to Floyd R. Richards; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2229).
79. Grazing Permit No. 20487; issued to Preston Bunting & Sons; expires April 30, 2010 (affects Parcel No. 2323, 2324).
80. Grazing Permit No. 20526; issued to Obie Shakespeare; expires April 30, 2010 (affects Parcel No. 2100, 2125).
81. Grazing Permit No. 20534; issued to Mark J. Brinkerhoff; expires April 30, 2010 (affects Parcel No. 2272).
82. Grazing Permit No. 20682; issued to Jeffry Johnson; expires April 30, 2011 (affects Parcel No. 2274).
83. Grazing Permit No. 20823; issued to Tyson Brinkerhoff and Walter Brinkerhoff; expires April 30, 2011 (affects Parcel Nos. 2234, 2259).
84. Grazing Permit No. 21021; issued to Dean Wintch; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2122, 2123).
85. Grazing Permit No. 21088; issued to Calvin C. Johnson; expires April 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2262, 2268).
86. Grazing Permit No. 21112; issued to William Frank Allem; expires April 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2321).

WS-766

D181 - 168

358

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 38

87. Grazing Permit No. 21218; issued to Dean Wintch; expires April 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2149, 2150, 2152, 2157, 2158, 2159).
88. Grazing Permit No. 21229; issued to Kenneth Goulding; expires April 30, 2003 (affects Parcel No. 2238, 2256, 2258).
89. Grazing Permit No. 21342; issued to R. Dettamanti; expires April 30, 2004 (affects Parcel No. 2184, 2187, 2201, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206).
90. Grazing Permit No. 21395; issued to Leon R. Brinkerhoff; expires April 30, 2004 (affects Parcel No. 2202).
91. Grazing Permit No. 21443; issued to Calvin C. Johnson; expires April 30, 2015 (affects Parcel No. 2267, 2281, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287).
92. Grazing Permit No. 21469; issued to Jack Chynoweth; expires April 30, 2015 (affects Parcel No. 2226).
93. Grazing Permit No. 21531; issued to Jack Chynoweth; expires April 30, 2015 (affects Parcel No. 2279, 2301).
94. Grazing Permit No. 21638; issued to Wayne Robinson; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2274).
95. Grazing Permit No. 21656; issued to Button Cattle Co.; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2316).
96. Grazing Permit No. 21660; issued to Norris Brown & Sons; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2273).
97. Grazing Permit No. 21733; issued to Jack Chynoweth; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2250).
98. Grazing Permit No. 21734; issued to Edgar Dunham; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2230, 2243).
99. Grazing Permit No. 21744; issued to D. Stephen Sorensen; expires April 30, 2016 (affects Parcel No. 2142, 2146).
100. Grazing Permit No. 22035; issued to James D. Ott; expires April 30, 2065 (affects Parcel No. 2249).
101. Grazing Permit No. 22039; issued to Otis Northcott; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel Nos. 2332, 2337).

39

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 39

102. Grazing Permit No. 22042; issued to Calvin C. Johnson; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2261, 2263, 2282, 2311, 2327, 2328, 2330).
103. Grazing Permit No. 22043; issued to Norris Brown & Sons; expires April 30, 2015 (affects Parcel No. 2286, 2291, 2315, 2318, 2331, 2333).
104. Grazing Permit No. 22221; issued to Wayne G. Phillips; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2111, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2118, 2120).
105. Grazing Permit No. 22221-A; issued to Lower Cattle Allotment; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2111, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2118, 2120).
106. Grazing Permit No. 22221-G; issued to Wayne G. Phillips; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2110, 2111, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2118, 2119, 2120).
107. Grazing Permit No. 22224; issued to Claire Ramsay; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2101).
108. Grazing Permit No. 22232; issued to ML Robinson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2289).
109. Grazing Permit No. 22234; issued to Anna M. Bunting Trust; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2321).
110. Grazing Permit No. 22286; issued to Kenneth Goulding; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2227).
111. Grazing Permit No. 22297; issued to David Robinson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2292).
112. Grazing Permit No. 22307; issued to Paul Partridge; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2177).
113. Grazing Permit No. 22325; issued to Jack Chynoweth; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2200).
114. Grazing Permit No. 22329; issued to Jeffry Johnson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2297).
115. Grazing Permit No. 22353; issued to Norris Brown & Sons; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2288).
116. Grazing Permit No. 22366; issued to Calvin Johnson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2308, 2312, 2314, 2329).

WS-768

0181 - 170

40

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 40

117. Grazing Permit No. 22378; issued to Sylvan W. Johnson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2319).
118. Grazing Permit No. 22395; issued to Trailhead Holding Trust; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2151, 2200).
119. Grazing Permit No. 22534; issued to Robert Langston; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel Nos. 2098, 2099, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2108, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2160, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2171, 2189, 2190, 2193, 2194, 2207).
120. Grazing Permit No. 22617; issued to Bryce Canyon Pro Trust; expires April 30, 2011 (affects Parcel No. 2239, 2244, 2258, 2264).
121. Grazing Permit No. 22696; issued to Edgar Dunham; expires April 30, 2002 (affects Parcel No. 2178, 2199).
122. Grazing Permit No. 22837; issued to Jeffry Johnson; expires April 30, 2006 (affects Parcel No. 2283).
123. Grazing Permit No. 22838; issued to Brent Johnson; expires April 30, 2006 (affects Parcel No. 2310, 2325).
124. Grazing Permit No. 22935; issued to Deer Springs Ranch; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2269, 2270).
125. Grazing Permit No. 22955; issued to D. Stephen Sorensen; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2144, 2145).
126. Grazing Permit No. 22987; issued to Shawn Bullock; expires April 30, 2009 (affects Parcel No. 2143, 2170, 2172, 2195, 2196, 2303, 2305).
127. Grazing Permit No. 23006; issued to D. Stephen Sorensen; expires April 30, 2011 (affects Parcel No. 2106).
128. Grazing Permit No. 23056; issued to Moyle Johnson; expires April 30, 2008 (affects Parcel No. 2233, 2235).
129. Range Improvement No. 7—Stock watering well; issued to Robert Liston (affects Parcel No. 2141).
130. Easement No. 32 - For 138 KV Transmission line in approved 1-1-90; issued to Garkane Power Assoc. (affects Parcel Nos. 2309, 2326).

WS-769

0181 - 171

41

Exchange Patent No. 19232

Page 41

131. Easement No. 253 - for 138KV powerline; Garkane Power Assoc.; application date of November 26, 1993; pending (affects Parcel Nos. 2188, 2203).
132. Easement No. 254 - Warm Creek Road realignment; Kane County; application date of November 26, 1993; pending (affects Parcel No. 2188).
133. Easement No. 313 - For Pipeline approved 2-15-95, issued to BLM - Kanab Office (affects Parcel No. 2306).
134. Right of Way No. 166--Building Side Camp; issued to Department of Interior Division of Grazing; approved November 20, 1940; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2321).
135. Right of Way No. 238 -- Livestock Watering; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved April 4, 1946; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2312).
136. Right of Way No. 261--Stock Driveway; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office approved April 12, 1947; perpetual term (affects Parcel Nos. 2202, 2277).
137. Right of Way No. 500--Road; issued to Utah State Road Commission; approved February 1, 1957; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2322).
138. Right of Way No. 549--Road; issued to Utah State Road Commission; approved November 5, 1957; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2304).
139. Right of Way No. 550--Road; issued to State Road Commission; approved January 1, 1957; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2307).
140. Right of Way No. 629--Electric Power line; issued to Garkane Power Assoc.; Approved May 11, 1959; perpetual term (affects Parcel Nos. 2304, 2322).
141. Right of Way No. 668--Electric Transmission line; issued to UP & L Cadastral Eng; approved December 14, 1962; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2278).
142. Right of Way No. 741--Fence; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved June 26, 1961; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2187).
143. Right of Way No. 792--Fence; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved July 20, 1962; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2145).
144. Right of Way No. 812--Electric Transmission line; issued to UP & L Cadastral Eng; approved December 14, 1962; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2228, 2240, 2278, 2302).
145. Right of Way No. 990--Fence; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved August 23, 1965; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2283).

WS-770

0181 - 172

42

Exchange Patent No. 19232

Page 42

146. Right of Way No. 1057--Pipeline, Valves & Boxes; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved August 8, 1966; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2333).
147. Right of Way No. 1063--Roadway; issued to Pan American Petroleum Co.; approved September 19, 1966; perpetual term (affects Parcel Nos. 2261, 2268, 2284, 2285).
148. Right of Way No. 1096--K.V. Transmission line; issued to Garkane Power Assoc.; approved May 15, 1967; perpetual term (affects Parcel Nos. 2325, 2326).
149. Right of Way No. 1316--Power Transmission line; issued to Department of Water & Power, City of Los Angeles; approved August 16, 1972; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2325).
150. Right of Way No. 1352--fence line; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; Approved May 3, 1972; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2200).
151. Right of Way No. 1358--Soil and Geologic investigation; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved August 6, 1973; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2204).
152. Right of Way No. 1544-D-- Drainage; issued to Utah Dept of Transportation approved September 6, 1977; quitclaim deed issued; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2304).
153. Right of Way No. 2265--1½ Water Pipeline; issued to BLM Cedar City District Office; approved November 9, 1981; perpetual term (affects Parcel No. 2187).
154. Right of Way No. 3241--Road; issued to Kane County; approved Jan. 1, 1989; 30-year term (affects Parcel No. 2229).

Subject to any valid, existing easement or right of way of any kind and any right, interest, reservation or exception appearing of record, and subject also to all rights of way for ditches, tunnels, and telephone and transmission lines that have been or may be constructed by authority of the United States as provided by Statute.

Further subject to all applicable provisions of that certain Agreement to Exchange Utah School Trust Lands Between the State of Utah and the United States of America, dated May 8, 1998, as ratified by the Utah Schools and Lands Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-335 (1998), including, without limitation, Section 4(A). (Valid Existing Rights), Section 7 (Grazing Permits), and Section 9 (Surface Use and Rights of Way).

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the receipt of those certain federal lands and assets to be conveyed to the State of Utah by the United States pursuant to the Utah School and Lands Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-335 (1998).

WS-771

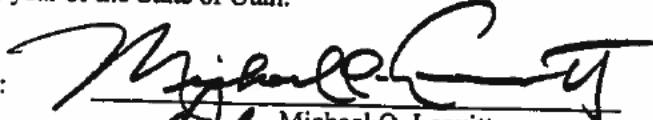
0191 - 173

43

Exchange Patent No. 19232
Page 43

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the great seal of the State of Utah to be hereunto affixed. Done at Salt Lake City, this eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-third, and in the one hundred and third year of the State of Utah.

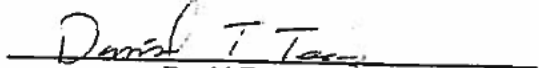
By the Governor:



Michael O. Leavitt



Olene S. Walker
Lieutenant Governor



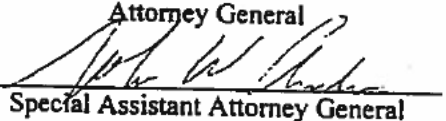
David T. Terry, Director
School and Institutional
Trust Lands Administration

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Jan Graham

Attorney General

By



Special Assistant Attorney General

Recorded Patent Book 39 Page 32
Exchange No. 205
Fund: School, Utah State Hospital

44

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

QUITCLAIM DEED - WATER RIGHTS
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

THE STATE OF UTAH, acting by and through the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, 675 East 500 South Suite 500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 ("Grantor"), for good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby quitclaims and conveys to THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ("Grantee"), all of Grantor's right, title and interest in and to those certain water rights described as follows (the "Water Rights").

Water Right	Type	Parcel No.	Legal Description
97-420	DIL	2007	Sec. 36, T33S, R6E, SLB&M
97-381	DIL	2007	Sec. 36, T33S, R6E, SLB&M
97-474	DIL	2004	Sec. 16, T33S, R7E, SLB&M
97-642	DIL	2011	Sec. 2, T34S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1112	DIL	2011	Sec. 2, T34S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1374	DIL	2012	Sec. 32, T34S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1050	DIL	2013	Sec. 36, T34S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1051	DIL	2016	Sec. 36, T34S, R4E, SLB&M
97-787	DIL	2017	Sec. 2, T34S, R5E, SLB&M
97-777	DIL	2018	Sec. 16, T34S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1052	DIL	2019	Sec. 32, T34S, R5E, SLB&M
97-789	DIL	2021	Sec. 2, T34S, R6E, SLB&M
97-790	DIL	2021	Sec. 2, T34S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1045	DIL	2021	Sec. 2, T34S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1105	DIL	2022	Sec. 16, T34S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1054	DIL	2024	Sec. 36, T34S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1046	DIL	2025	Sec. 2, T34S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1056	DIL	2027	Sec. 32, T34S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1375	DIL	2032	Sec. 36, T35S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1376	DIL	2032	Sec. 36, T35S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1080	DIL	2036	Sec. 16, T35S, R4E, SLB&M
97-1081	DIL	2036	Sec. 16, T35S, R4E, SLB&M
97-1053	DIL	2038	Sec. 2, T35S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1082	DIL	2039	Sec. 16, T35S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1083	DIL	2039	Sec. 16, T35S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1085	DIL	2041	Sec. 36, T35S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1110	DIL	2041	Sec. 36, T35S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1055	DIL	2042	Sec. 2, T35S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1084	DIL	2043	Sec. 16, T35S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1088	DIL	2043	Sec. 16, T35S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1087	DIL	2044	Sec. 32, T35S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1089	DIL	2045	Sec. 36, T35S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1092	DIL	2047	Sec. 16, T35S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1090	DIL	2048	Sec. 32, T35S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1091	DIL	2048	Sec. 32, T35S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1093	DIL	2049	Sec. 36, T35S, R7E, SLB&M
97-1382	DIL	2053	Sec. 2, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1381	DIL	2054	Sec. 16, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1386	DIL	2055	Sec. 32, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1387	DIL	2055	Sec. 32, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1388	DIL	2056	Sec. 36, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1410	DIL	2056	Sec. 36, T36S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1404	DIL	2057	Sec. 32, T36S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1385	DIL	2060	Sec. 16, T36S, R4E, SLB&M

45

Quitclaim Deed-Water Rights
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Page Two

Water Right	Type	Parcel No.	Legal Description
97-1389	DIL	2068	Sec. 36, T36S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1058	DIL	2069	Sec. 2, T36S, R6E, SLB&M
97-950	DIL	2073	Sec. 32, T37S, R1E, SLB&M
97-951	DIL	2073	Sec. 32, T37S, R1E, SLB&M
97-952	DIL	2073	Sec. 32, T37S, R1E, SLB&M
97-1416	DIL	2076	Sec. 16, T37S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1390	DIL	2077	Sec. 32, T37S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1391	DIL	2078	Sec. 36, T37S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1392	DIL	2078	Sec. 36, T37S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1393	DIL	2082	Sec. 36, T37S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1395	DIL	2086	Sec. 36, T37S, R4E, SLB&M
97-1411	DIL	2090	Sec. 36, T37S, R5E, SLB&M
89-962	DIL	2094	Sec. 2, T38S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1105	DIL	2094	Sec. 2, T38S, R1E, SLB&M
89-961	DIL	2095	Sec. 16, T38S, R1E, SLB&M
89-976	DIL	2096	Sec. 32, T38S, R1E, SLB&M
89-977	DIL	2097	Sec. 36, T38S, R1E, SLB&M
89-963	DIL	2099	Sec. 16, T38S, R2E, SLB&M
89-978	DIL	2100	Sec. 32, T38S, R2E, SLB&M
89-979	DIL	2101	Sec. 36, T38S, R2E, SLB&M
97-1397	DIL	2102	Sec. 2, T38S, R3E, SLB&M
89-981	DIL	2104	Sec. 32, T38S, R3E, SLB&M
97-1398	DIL	2106	Sec. 2, T38S, R4E, SLB&M
97-1448	DIL	2110	Sec. 2, T38S, R5E, SLB&M
89-984	DIL	2112	Sec. 32, T28S, R5E, SLB&M
97-1446	DIL	2115	Sec. 16, T38S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1447	DIL	2115	Sec. 16, T38S, R6E, SLB&M
97-1399	DIL	2119	Sec. 32, T38S, R7E, SLB&M
89-992	DIL	2122	Sec. 16, T39S, R1E, SLB&M
89-993	DIL	2124	Sec. 36, T39S, R1E, SLB&M
89-980	DIL	2125	Sec. 2, T39S, R2E, SLB&M
89-995	DIL	2126	Sec. 16, T39S, R2E, SLB&M
89-994	DIL	2127	Sec. 32, T39S, R2E, SLB&M
89-992	DIL	2129	Sec. 2, T39S, R3E, SLB&M
89-996	WUC	2130	Sec. 16, T39S, R3E, SLB&M
89-997	DIL	2131	Sec. 32, T39S, R3E, SLB&M
89-998	DIL	2131	Sec. 32, T39S, R3E, SLB&M
89-993	DIL	2133	Sec. 2, T39S, R4E, SLB&M
89-999	DIL	2134	Sec. 16, T39S, R4E, SLB&M
89-1000	DIL	2135	Sec. 32, T39S, R4E, SLB&M
89-995	DIL	2137	Sec. 2, T39S, R5E, SLB&M
89-1001	DIL	2138	Sec. 16, T39S, R5E, SLB&M
89-1055	DIL	2140	Sec. 36, T39S, R5E, SLB&M
89-1002	WUC	2143	Sec. 32, T39S, R6E, SLB&M
89-1007	WUC	2149	Sec. 2, T40S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1008	DIL	2154	Sec. 16, T40S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1009	DIL	2157	Sec. 2, T40S, R3E, SLB&M
89-1021	DIL	2159	Sec. 32, T40S, R3E, SLB&M
89-1011	DIL	2161	Sec. 2, T40S, R4E, SLB&M
89-1010	DIL	2162	Sec. 16, T40S, R4E, SLB&M
89-1023	DIL	2164	Sec. 36, T40S, R4E, SLB&M
89-1024	DIL	2168	Sec. 36, T40S, R5E, SLB&M

46

Quitclaim Deed-Water Rights
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Page Three

Water Right	Type	Parcel No.	Legal Description
89-1012	DIL	2170	Sec 16, T40S, R6E, SLB&M
89-1026	DIL	2175	Sec. 32, T40S, R7E, SLB&M
89-1027	DIL	2175	Sec. 32, T40S, R7E, SLB&M
89-1028	DIL	2175	Sec. 32, T40S, R7E, SLB&M
89-1019	DIL	2177	Sec. 2, T41S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1020	DIL	2181	Sec. 2, T41S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1033	DIL	2183	Sec. 32, T41S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1034	DIL	2184	Sec. 36, T41S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1036	DIL	2187	Sec. 32, T41S, R3E, SLB&M
89-1165	DIL	2187	Sec. 32, T41S, R3E, SLB&M
89-1035	DIL	2188	Sec. 36, T41S, R3E, SLB&M
89-1022	DIL	2189	Sec. 2, T41S, R4E, SLB&M
89-1025	DIL	2193	Sec. 2, T41S, R5E, SLB&M
89-1038	DIL	2196	Sec. 16, T41S, R6E, SLB&M
89-1039	DIL	2200	Sec. 16, T42S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1040	DIL	2200	Sec. 16, T42S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1041	DIL	2200	Sec. 16, T42S, R1E, SLB&M
89-1042	DIL	2201	Sec. 2, T42S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1044	DIL	2201	Sec. 2, T42S, R2E, SLB&M
89-1043	DIL	2202	Sec. 16, T42S, R2E, SLB&M
89-930	DIL	2210	Sec. 32, T36S, R1W, SLB&M
89-931	DIL	2211	Sec. 36, T36S, R1W, SLB&M
89-932	DIL	2211	Sec. 36, T36S, R1W, SLB&M
89-928	DIL	2213	Sec. 36, T36S, R2W, SLB&M
89-929	DIL	2213	Sec. 36, T36S, R2W, SLB&M
89-933	DIL	2214	Sec. 2, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-934	DIL	2214	Sec. 2, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-946	DIL	2215	Sec. 16, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-947	DIL	2216	Sec. 32, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-948	DIL	2216	Sec. 32, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-949	DIL	2217	Sec. 36, T37S, R1W, SLB&M
89-926	DIL	2218	Sec. 2, T37S, R2W, SLB&M
89-927	DIL	2218	Sec. 2, T37S, R2W, SLB&M
89-940	DIL	2220	Sec. 2, T37S, R3W, SLB&M
89-937	DIL	2221	Sec. 32, T37S, R3W, SLB&M
89-938	DIL	2221	Sec. 32, T37S, R3W, SLB&M
89-939	DIL	2221	Sec. 32, T37S, R3W, SLB&M
89-959	DIL	2225	Sec. 2, T38S, R1W, SLB&M
89-960	DIL	2225	Sec. 2, T38S, R1W, SLB&M
89-958	DIL	2226	Sec. 16, T38S, R1W, SLB&M
89-974	DIL	2227	Sec. 32, T38S, R1W, SLB&M
89-975	DIL	2227	Sec. 32, T38S, R1W, SLB&M
89-957	DIL	2229	Sec. 16, T38S, R2W, SLB&M
89-968	DIL	2230	Sec. 32, T38S, R2W, SLB&M
89-969	DIL	2230	Sec. 32, T38S, R2W, SLB&M
89-972	DIL	2231	Sec. 36, T38S, R2W, SLB&M
89-973	DIL	2231	Sec. 36, T38S, R2W, SLB&M
89-956	DIL	2233	Sec. 16, T38S, R3W, SLB&M
89-965	DIL	2234	Sec. 32, T38S, R3W, SLB&M
89-967	DIL	2234	Sec. 32, T38S, R3W, SLB&M
89-966	DIL	2235	Sec. 36, T38S, R3W, SLB&M
89-990	DIL	2239	Sec. 32, T39S, R1W, SLB&M

47

Quitclaim Deed
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Page Four

Water Right	Type	Parcel No.	Legal Description
89-991	DIL	2240	Sec. 36, T39S, R1W, SLB&M
89-970	DIL	2241	Sec. 2, T39S, R2W, SLB&M
89-971	DIL	2241	Sec. 2, T39S, R2W, SLB&M
89-989	DIL	2242	Sec. 16, T39S, R2W, SLB&M
89-988	DIL	2243	Sec. 32, T39S, R2W, SLB&M
89-987	DIL	2249	Sec. 32, T30S, R3W, SLB&M
89-964	DIL	2251	Sec. 2, T39S, R4W, SLB&M
89-1006	DIL	2257	Sec. 16, T40S, R1W, SLB&M
89-1017	DIL	2258	Sec. 32, T40S, R1W, SLB&M
89-1018	WUC	2259	Sec. 36, T40S, R1W, SLB&M
89-1004	DIL	2266	Sec. 16, T40S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1005	DIL	2266	Sec. 16, T40S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1014	DIL	2268	Sec. 36, T40S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1015	DIL	2268	Sec. 36, T40S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1111	DIL	2270	Sec. 16, T40S, R4W, SLB&M
89-1003	DIL	2270	Sec. 16, T40S, R4W, SLB&M
89-1013	DIL	2273	Sec. 36, T40S, R4W, SLB&M
89-1016	DIL	2280	Sec. 2, T41S, R2W, SLB&M
89-1032	DIL	2282	Sec. 32, T41S, R2W, SLB&M
89-1031	DIL	2285	Sec. 16, T41S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1142	DIL	2286	Sec. 32, T41S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1030	DIL	2287	Sec. 36, T41S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1029	DIL	2291	Sec. 36, T41S, R4W, SLB&M
89-605	DIL	2292	Sec. 16, T41S, R4.5W, SLB&M
85-583	DIL	2297	Sec. 2, T41S, R5W, SLB&M
89-769	DIL	2303	Sec. 28, T42S, R1W, SLB&M
89-1048	DIL	2310	Sec. 36, T42S, R2W, SLB&M
89-1046	DIL	2314	Sec. 36, T42S, R3W, SLB&M
89-1045	DIL	2318	Sec. 36, T42S, R4W, SLB&M
85-587	DIL	2321	Sec. 2, T42S, R5W, SLB&M
89-1047	DIL	2326	Sec. 2, T43S, R2W, SLB&M
89-590	DIL	2333	Sec. 2, T43S, R4W, SLB&M
89-1199	DIL	2337	Sec. 2, T44S, R3W, SLB&M

This quitclaim deed is intended to transfer the entire right, title and interest of the Grantor in and to the Water Rights, which rights are appurtenant to lands being conveyed by Grantor to Grantee concurrently with this Quitclaim Deed pursuant to the Utah Schools and Land Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-335, 112 Stat. 3139.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and affirms to the below-named notary public that: (1) he holds the position or title set forth below; (2) he executed the foregoing document on behalf of the State of Utah by proper authority; and (3) the foregoing document was the act of the State of Utah for the purposes stated herein.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1999.

STATE OF UTAH, School & Institutional
Trust Lands Administration ("Grantor")

By: Dennis T. [Signature]

Director

Quitclaim Deed
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Page Five

48

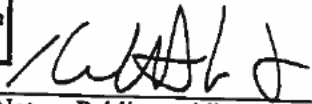
STATE OF UTAH)
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE : SS.
)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4th day of January, 1999, by David T. Terry, the Director of the State of Utah School & Institutional Trust Lands Administration ("Grantor").



My commission expires:

4/16/2002


Notary Public, residing at:
SLC, UT

49

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

ASSIGNMENT OF WATER RIGHT
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

Effective this 4th day of January, 1999 (the "Effective Date"), THE STATE OF UTAH, acting by and through the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, 675 East 500 South Suite 500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 ("Assignor"), for good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby assigns and transfers to THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ("Assignee"), all of Assignor's right, title and interest in and to those certain water rights described as follows (the "Water Rights").

Water Right	Type	Parcel No.	Legal Description
97-1500	APPL	2108	Sec. 32, T38S, R4E, SLB&M

This assignment is intended to transfer the entire right, title and interest of the Assignor in and to the Water Rights, which rights are appurtenant to lands being conveyed by Assignor to Assignee concurrently with this Assignment pursuant to the Utah Schools and Land Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-335, 112 Stat. 3139.

The undersigned hereby acknowledge and affirm to the below-named notaries public that: (1) they hold the positions or titles set forth below; (2) they executed the foregoing document on behalf of the above-named entity by proper authority; and (3) the foregoing document was the act of such entity for the purposes stated herein.

Dated as of the date first set forth above.

STATE OF UTAH, School & Institutional
Trust Lands Administration ("Assignor")

By: *Darrell T. T...*
Director

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Department
of Interior, Bureau of Land Management
("Assignee")

By: *A. William Lamb*
Its: STATE DIRECTOR

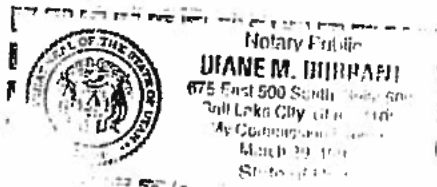
50

Assignment of Water Rights
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Page Two

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF UTAH)
)
) : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

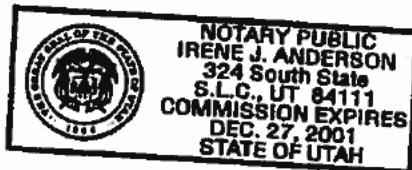
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4th day of January, 1999, by David T. Terry, the Director of the State of Utah, School & Institutional Trust Lands Administration ("Assignor").



Diane M. Durrah
Notary Public

STATE OF UTAH)
)
) : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20th day of January, 1999, by G. William Lamb the State Director of the United States of America, Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management ("Assignee").



Irene J. Anderson
Notary Public



State of Utah

School and Institutional
TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

David T. Terry
Director

675 East 500 South, Suite 500
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102-2818
801-538-5100
801-355-0922 (Fax)

January 4, 1999

Ms. Terry L. Catlin
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations
Bureau of Land Management
324 South State Street, Suite 301
Salt Lake City, UT 84111.

RE: Certificate of Non-Encumbrance - Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Inholdings Exchange (Pub. L. 105-335 (1998))

Dear Ms. Catlin:

The Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration has completed its status examination of the offered lands in the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The examination indicated that title vested to the state of Utah as indicated in the preliminary title report, attached as Exhibit A. Except as set forth in Exhibit A, the lands have never been held in private ownership nor have they been made subject to state or local taxation. Encumbrances for each parcel have been identified and are also listed in Exhibit A.

As witness my hand and official seal as of this 4th day of January, 1999.

Sincerely,

David T. Terry
Director

52

Exchange No. 205
(Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument)


T I T L E C E R T I F I C A T E

I, DAVID T. TERRY, DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION IN AND FOR THE STATE OF UTAH, AND THE OFFICIAL CUSTODIAN OF THE RECORDS OF THE TERRITORY AND THE STATE OF UTAH, PERTAINING TO THE CARE AND DISPOSAL OF STATE-OWNED LAND, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE RECORDS OF MY OFFICE FROM INCEPTION SHOW THAT NEITHER THE TERRITORY NOR THE STATE OF UTAH HAS SOLD, CONVEYED OR IN ANY MANNER TRANSFERRED ITS TITLE IN OR TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LANDS LOCATED IN GARFIELD, KANE, SAN JUAN, AND WAYNE COUNTIES, STATE OF UTAH:

See Exhibit A
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AT THE REQUEST OF AND FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE AND CONVENIENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN MEETING CERTAIN REGULATIONS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS 4th DAY OF JANUARY, 1999.



DAVID T. TERRY, DIRECTOR
SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL
TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION
STATE OF UTAH

**H.R. 3830, A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE EX-
CHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE
STATE OF UTAH**

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC
LANDS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

MAY 19, 1998, WASHINGTON, DC

Serial No. 105-89

Printed for the use of the Committee on Resources



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1998

49-273 CC

For sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Sales Office, Washington, DC 20402
ISBN 0-16-057167-7

H651-58

DOI-2019-06 00942

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

DON YOUNG, Alaska, *Chairman*

W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN, Louisiana JAMES V. HANSEN, Utah JIM SAXTON, New Jersey ELTON GALLEGLY, California JOHN J. DUNCAN, Jr., Tennessee JOEL HEFLEY, Colorado JOHN T. DOOLITTLE, California WAYNE T. GILCHREST, Maryland KEN CALVERT, California RICHARD W. POMBO, California BARBARA CUBIN, Wyoming HELEN CHENOWETH, Idaho LINDA SMITH, Washington GEORGE P. RADANOVICH, California WALTER B. JONES, Jr., North Carolina WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY, Texas JOHN SHADEGG, Arizona JOHN E. ENSIGN, Nevada ROBERT F. SMITH, Oregon CHRIS CANNON, Utah KEVIN BRADY, Texas JOHN PETERSON, Pennsylvania RICK HILL, Montana BOB SCHAFER, Colorado JIM GIBBONS, Nevada MICHAEL D. CRAPO, Idaho	GEORGE MILLER, California EDWARD J. MARKEY, Massachusetts NICK J. RAHALL II, West Virginia BRUCE F. VENTO, Minnesota DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan PETER A. DEFAZIO, Oregon ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA, American Samoa NEIL ABERCROMBIE, Hawaii SOLOMON P. ORTIZ, Texas OWEN B. PICKETT, Virginia FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey CALVIN M. DOOLEY, California CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELO, Puerto Rico MAURICE D. HINCHEY, New York ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD, Guam SAM FARR, California PATRICK J. KENNEDY, Rhode Island ADAM SMITH, Washington WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT, Massachusetts CHRIS JOHN, Louisiana DONNA CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Virgin Islands RON KIND, Wisconsin LLOYD DOGGETT, Texas
---	---

LLOYD A. JONES, *Chief of Staff*
ELIZABETH MEGGINSON, *Chief Counsel*
CHRISTINE KENNEDY, *Chief Clerk/Administrator*
JOHN LAWRENCE, *Democratic Staff Director*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS

JAMES V. HANSEN, Utah, *Chairman*

ELTON GALLEGLY, California JOHN J. DUNCAN, Jr., Tennessee JOEL HEFLEY, Colorado WAYNE T. GILCHREST, Maryland RICHARD W. POMBO, California HELEN CHENOWETH, Idaho LINDA SMITH, Washington GEORGE P. RADANOVICH, California WALTER B. JONES, Jr., North Carolina JOHN B. SHADEGG, Arizona JOHN E. ENSIGN, Nevada ROBERT F. SMITH, Oregon RICK HILL, Montana JIM GIBBONS, Nevada	ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA, American Samoa EDWARD J. MARKEY, Massachusetts NICK J. RAHALL II, West Virginia BRUCE F. VENTO, Minnesota DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELO, Puerto Rico MAURICE D. HINCHEY, New York ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD, Guam PATRICK J. KENNEDY, Rhode Island WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT, Massachusetts DONNA CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Virgin Islands RON KIND, Wisconsin LLOYD DOGGETT, Texas
--	---

ALLEN FREEMYER, *Counsel*
TODD HULL, *Professional Staff*
LIZ BIRNBAUM, *Democratic Counsel*
GARY GRIFFITH, *Professional Staff*

(II)

CONTENTS

	Page
Hearing held May 19, 1998	1
Statements of Members:	
Cook, Hon. Merrill, a Representative in Congress from the State of Utah .	9
Prepared statement of	9
Faleomavaega, Hon. Eni, a Delegate to Congress from American Samoa ..	10
Hansen, Hon. James V., a Representative in Congress from the State	
of Utah	1
Statements of witnesses:	
Babbitt, Hon. Bruce, Secretary of the Interior	6
Prepared statement of	6
Bean, Scott, State Superintendent of Public Construction	22
Prepared statement of	31
Johnson, Randy, Chairman of the Emery County Commission	15
Prepared statement of	35
Judd, Joe, Kane County Commissioner	16
Prepared statement of	29
Leavitt, Hon. Micheal O., Governor, State of Utah	2
Prepared statement of	3
Plant, Paula, Legislative Vice President, Utah PTA	21
Prepared statement of	29
Terry, David, Director of Schools, Institutional Trust Land Administra-	
tion	24
Prepared statement of	32

(III)

HEARING ON H.R. 3830, A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE STATE OF UTAH

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1998

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON NA-
TIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS, COMMITTEE ON RE-
SOURCES, *Washington, DC.*

The Subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 a.m., in room 1334 Longworth House Office Building, Hon. James V. Hansen (chairman of the Subcommittee) presiding.

STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES V. HANSEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF UTAH

Mr. HANSEN. The Committee will come to order.

The Subcommittee convenes to consider H.R. 3830, a bill to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah. At the onset, I would like to welcome Governor Mike Leavitt of the State of Utah, and Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt and appreciate their willingness in joining us today. Moreover, I welcome our County Commissioners, Randy Johnson and Joe Judd as elective representatives from affected counties. Last, we have a lot of folks from Utah here representing the school and Institutional Trust Land Administration, Education, and the Utah PTA. I welcome all of you and appreciate you being with us.

Over 20 years ago while serving in the Utah State legislature and as Speaker, I worked closely with then Governor Scott Matheson to solve the problems that disturbs school trust land in Utah and the best way to live up to the mandate of generating revenues for the school children of Utah. Governor Matheson came up with "Project Bold" wherein we would block-up the school trust lands in exchanges with the Federal Government. This seemed like a, somewhat, radical idea at the time, but Governor Matheson actually had foresight that would help bring us here today.

Finally, during the 103d Congress, we were able to pass Public Law 103-93 that was designed to exchange these lands out of Parks and National Forests. However, difficulties with placing the value on these isolated tracts became impossible. Then in September 1996, President Clinton signed the proclamation that locked up the largest and cleanest supply of coal left in this Nation when he created the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. Unfortunately, a large share of this coal, not to mention the oil and gas in the monument, belonged to the school children of Utah. Thus, the pressure was on this administration to live up to the promise made by the President as he stood on the South Rim of the Grand

Canyon to ensure that the school children would not suffer from the creation of the monument. Therefore on May 8, Secretary Babbitt and Governor Leavitt signed an agreement to trade out all the school trust lands within National Parks, national forests, and the monument for BLM acres elsewhere in the State, for substantial coal interests and \$50 million. I commend the Governor and the Secretary for finding a way to put all of the difficult issues in Utah aside, and finally find a solution to help the school children of Utah.

I've introduced this legislation at the request of Governor Leavitt and this will be called Governor Leavitt's Bill, not mine. And this expedited hearing is evidence of my intention to move this legislation as quickly as possible. I understand the difficulties of reaching this agreement, and I hope to move this bill through this unpredictable process, and, hopefully, we can send a bill to the President before the end of this Congress. It will take all involved to work toward this end.

I look forward to working with the Governor and the Secretary on this landmark agreement. I look forward to the testimony and discussion today and I welcome our two witnesses. And Governor Leavitt, it's always a pleasure to have you with us. Secretary Babbitt, it's always a pleasure to be with you, sir.

Now, Governor Leavitt, we'll turn to you and whatever time you have for your opening statement.

**STATEMENT OF HON. MICHEAL O. LEAVITT, GOVERNOR,
STATE OF UTAH**

Governor LEAVITT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have submitted for the record my formal statement and I'll summarize that in the interest of time.

Mr. HANSEN. Without objection, all the statements today will be included in the record and we hope the people somewhat reduce them.

Governor LEAVITT. Well, I'd like to thank you for this expedited hearing and recognize, Mr. Chairman, that the difficult and protracted nature of this debate makes this kind of expedited process both necessary and prudent, and we want to thank you. I recognize the difficulty of it. I acknowledge the fact that it would require unprecedented action and I want to thank you, personally, for your willingness to make this effort with the other members of our Congressional Delegation. I'd like to also mention the Secretary and for the long negotiations that have occurred between us and our staff and acknowledge the fact that there have been many in this process, including Governor Matheson who you've spoken of, other Governors, and other members of our community and State.

The problem is well-defined. Obviously, we have had since statehood, literally, million of acres that have been deeded to our school trust lands for the benefit of our children. As many as 377,000 of them are locked up in areas that bring it conflict because they are under the jurisdiction of either the National Parks or some other Federal agency. This is a purpose of being able to exchange them or what we believe to be fair value. There will, obviously, be those that will dispute the values on both sides. If this has critics, they will be on two sides. One that thinks that the Federal Government

did not give us enough, and those who think the Federal Government gave us too much. The balance of those, obviously, creates a fair deal and this is, in fact, a fair deal. It represents benefits to the children of our State because they will, ultimately, be able to receive value in those lands that was designed for them. It will be a benefit to those who live in the areas, and counties because it will produce employment in areas where there have not been employment before and it will produce a big win for the environment for protecting these lands in a very important way.

As has been mentioned, this will provide as well for the efficient management of the lands having them in a checkerboard fashion. The way they are currently is not efficient and not a good stewardship on the land.

In conclusion, may I say, Mr. Chairman, that for 70 years and through the administration of 12 presidents and nine Governors, the Federal Government and the State of Utah have struggled with the management of these lands. It's during this administration that 177,000 more acres were locked up within a national monument. Seventy years and 377,000 acres is too long and too much. The legislation presents a rare opportunity to resolve this struggle.

I'd liked to ask for your support in consummating this agreement. The agreement is a fair and equitable one. It helps reduce the tensions that have been longstanding over, literally, decades and generations between Utah and the Federal Government. It will provide the American people with priceless land assets that can be managed for national purposes, and it will enable a logical and efficient management of national parks, monuments, and recreation areas, and forests within Utah. This is the time to look forward. It's a time to look across the table and agree on a fair and equitable value of exchange that meets the scrutiny of the Department of the Interior and the State of Utah. It's a very sound policy that benefits all Americans.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[The prepared statement of Governor Leavitt follows:]

STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MICHAEL O. LEAVITT, STATE OF UTAH

Good morning Mr. Chairman, thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak to you today about the exchange of Utah School Trust Lands located within national parks, monuments, recreation areas and forests. This exchange is the single most significant land swap in Utah since the Utah Enabling Act was passed in 1894. Like our enabling legislation, the current agreement was consummated because it brings enormous benefits to the Federal Government and the State of Utah. I will frame my remarks in terms of these benefits, trying carefully to help you understand why this legislation is good state and Federal public policy.

The Problem

First you must understand the problem. Our enabling legislation granted sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 of each 36-square-mile township to the state upon statehood. This means that there are thousands of 640 acre blocks of school trust lands distributed all around Utah. These lands were specifically granted to Utah for the support of the common schools. By law, these lands must be managed to generate revenue for Utah's school children. While the measleslike pattern created one problem for state land managers, other Federal designations created another difficulty.

Three and a half decades after Utah became a state, the Federal Government created Arches National Monument, which later became Arches National Park. The boundaries of the monument surrounded approximately 6000 acres of Utah's school trust land. This created two competing management missions; the National Park Service is charged with preserving these lands, while Utah's trust land managers are charged with maximizing their profit potential. Because these school trust lands

are scattered in a checkerboard pattern, neither the Federal Government nor state land managers could accomplish these missions effectively. The problem intensified with the creation of each new national park, national forest, Native American reservation, recreation area, and monument, finally resulting by 1990 in over 200,000 acres of school trust land embedded in an isolated pattern throughout these Federal reserves.

The result has been nearly 70 years of frustration, distrust, and inefficiencies. Millions of dollars have been spent on legal battles. The Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993, Public Law 103-93, was passed to help with this problem, but it too resulted in endless arguments over appraisals and tallied up large mediation, appraisal, research and legal costs. The acrimony and frustration reached a peak on September 18, 1996 when President Clinton set aside 1.7 million acres in southern Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, locking up an additional 177,000 school trust land acres within a national monument. With a stroke of a pen the administration declared a national monument the size of Rhode Island, Delaware and Washington, DC. It should be of no surprise that lawsuits followed.

As a consolation to the State of Utah, the President agreed that Utah's school children should not suffer because of the creation of the new monument. He promised to use the power of his office to accelerate the exchange process. I am happy to report to you today that the Department of Interior has worked fairly, constructively, and responsibly with the State of Utah to make an exchange of these lands happen. With the signing on May 8, 1998 of the agreement to exchange school trust lands, we have made a major step towards keeping the President's promise. Today I am asking you to support this agreement because it benefits both the Federal Government and the State of Utah. Let me now outline the agreement and the benefits.

The Agreement

The entire exchange is of approximately equal value. The Federal Government receives all state lands within Utah's national parks, monuments and recreation areas. This tallies nearly 270,000 acres. The Federal Government also receives all state lands within the Navajo and Goshute Reservations (47,480 acres) and nearly all state lands within the national forests (70,000 acres). In total the Federal Government receives nearly 377,000 surface acres and 66,000 acres of mineral-rights-only acreage.

You should know that since these lands are within national parks, monuments, recreation areas, and forests they are similar to the adjacent lands; they are precious lands that are deserving of special management considerations. Once exchanged, these lands will be a tremendous asset to the American people. They will be able to be managed like the adjacent lands without a competing management objective. The exchange also includes a provision for 47,000 acres of land with the Navajo and Goshute Indian Reservations to be managed in a contiguous block for tribal use.

The State of Utah receives \$50 million in cash previously set aside during the 103rd Congress for the Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-93). Since this money has already been appropriated, H.R. 3830 is revenue neutral. The State of Utah also receives 160 million tons of coal, 185 billion cubic feet of coal bed methane resources, approximately 139,000 acres of land and minerals, and \$13 million to be generated from the sale of unleased coal.

Utah's school children will benefit tremendously from an endowment for future education and a diversified portfolio.

The Benefits

The State of Utah and Secretary of Interior entered into these negotiations with a desire to (1) consummate a fair and equitable exchange; (2) help resolve longstanding disputes; (3) protect the land and the environment where appropriate; and, (4) improve the efficient management of the land. H.R. 3830 accomplishes all of these.

The exchange is fair and equitable. The State of Utah and the Federal Government receive approximately equal value from the exchange. No single individual, corporation, or geographic area is unduly harmed or benefited. The agreement protects existing stakeholders by making sure that local governments continue to receive mineral lease revenues, payments in lieu of taxes (PILTS) the Federal budget has no fiscal impact, and the valid existing rights of permittees such as ranchers with grazing rights are protected. The primary benefactor is the public—both nationally and locally.

The exchange helps resolve longstanding disputes. Utah's school trust land managers have agreed to drop their current lawsuit over the creation of the Grand Stair-

case—Escalante National Monument if this legislation is passed. The Federal Government and the State Trust Lands Administration will save millions of dollars in continuing legal battles if this exchange is consummated. And, President Clinton's promise to make sure that the school children of Utah are not hurt by the creation of a national monument will be fulfilled.

The exchange protects the land and the environment where it is appropriate. This exchange assures the American public that over 257,000 acres of land that are now owned by the people of Utah in some of America's greatest treasures will be entirely managed for park and monument purposes. No longer will there be the threat of a development within a national park, monument, or recreation area that is not consistent with the larger areas management directive. Moreover, an additional 70,000 acres of state lands within the national forests in Utah will now be managed the same as other national forest lands. The American public will be assured of access to and protection of these prime recreation and preservation lands.

These aren't just ordinary lands. Let me give you an example of some of the lands the American Public will receive in this exchange:

- Eye of the Whale Arch within Arches National Park
- The Perfect Ruin—An Ancient Anazasi ruin with artifacts including intact thousand year old corn cobs within the Glen Canyon NRA
- Several hundred foot red rock cliffs overlooking the Escalante River within the Grand Staircase—Escalante National Monument
- Jacob Hamblin Arch—within The Glen Canyon NRA
- The Franklin Basin—a spectacular high mountain alpine area within the Wasatch-Cache National Forest
- Ancient Native American rock art panels within Dinosaur National Monument
- The unique geologic formations of the Waterpocket Fold within Capitol Reef National Park

On the other hand, the lands transferred to the state were specifically chosen with a sensitivity to environmental concerns. State and Federal negotiators did not include lands that would be mined by surface mining techniques or that are areas of critical environmental concern, potential wilderness or habitat for endangered species. All of the lands exchanged to the state will still be fully subject to all environmental laws applicable to resource development.

The exchange improves the efficient management of the lands. Consolidation of these lands for management purposes has been a longstanding goal for public land managers. The checkerboard pattern may have made sense in the 1800s when it was believed that virtually all Federal and state lands would eventually be sold to private interests providing revenues to support the common schools and a tax base for state and local government.

The Federal Homesteading Act of 1864 and Desert Land Entry Act of 1877 were indicative of this thinking. But over the years Federal land policies have changed from disposition to retention, leaving the checkerboard pattern largely in place. As a result, a logical state and Federal management policy cannot exist. This exchange consolidates these assets both nationally and locally, providing both entities with a more sensible management task.

Conclusion

For nearly 70 years and through the administrations of twelve presidents and nine governors, the Federal Government and the State of Utah have struggled with the management of these lands. It was during my administration that 177,000 more acres were locked within a national monument. Seventy years and 377,000 acres is too long and too much. This legislation presents a rare opportunity to resolve this struggle. I ask for your support in consummating this agreement. The agreement is fair and equitable; helps reduce tensions from longstanding disputes between Utah and the Federal Government; provides the American people with priceless land assets that can be managed for national purposes; and will enable logical and efficient management of national parks, monuments, recreation areas, and forests within Utah. Now is the time to look across the table and agree that a fair and equal value exchange that meets the scrutiny of the Department of Interior and the State of Utah is sound policy for all Americans.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you, Governor. Mr. Secretary, it's a honor to have you with us. Turn the time to you.

**STATEMENT OF HON. BRUCE BABBITT, SECRETARY OF THE
INTERIOR**

Secretary BABBITT. Mr. Chairman, I, on behalf of the Department and the administration, first, want to thank you for having this expedited hearing and for your leadership role in moving this agreement through the legislative process. This agreement has been a long time in gestation, and I do hope that we can—together take advantage of this moment and seal this agreement in Federal legislation. I don't know whether the opportunity would ever come again in exactly this form, whether it would come in this generation if at all. So, I'm most grateful for your efforts.

Mr. Chairman, as you have already mentioned in your opening statement, this Land Exchange Agreement didn't just occur. It has roots that extend way back to the efforts of Governor Matheson with Project Bold, to your own leadership in pushing Public Law 103-93, providing a framework which actually made possible an exchange of this size and complexity. And, of course, President Clinton instructed me very directly at the time of the Monument Proclamation that he expected me, personally, to deliver on his promise that we would get these exchange issues resolved; that this administration recognized the obligation to the school children of Utah; and that in close cases we should resolve issues thoughtfully with an eye toward the fact that the proceeds and the values of this exchange going to benefit the Utah school children of that State.

I think I should say once again how important the leadership efforts of Governor Leavitt have been to this. It simply would not have happened without the Governor's willingness to step forward, to take some risks. I remember well when he came to my office on a Sunday in February of the National Governor's Conference. We sat and talked for, probably, an hour one-on-one, and he said to me then. He said there are—not often are there these moments when we can step forward and transcend the day-to-day issues and implement a larger vision. And I think he very accurately characterized this as the Leavitt bill which in the spirit and impetus in leadership it most certainly is.

Last, a word about the importance, once again, of moving this legislation. I know it's late in the session. It's late in a very short session, but this issue has been thoroughly addressed. It's been negotiated with extraordinary vigor on both sides, and I believe that the time to strike is now, and I would simply say, Mr. Chairman, I am here in support of Governor Leavitt, my many new friends in the State of Utah, and will do anything I possibly can to help, including if necessary, remaining silent starting right now.

[Laughter.]

Thank you.

[The prepared statement of Secretary Babbitt follows:]

**STATEMENT OF HON. BRUCE BABBITT, SECRETARY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR**

Good morning, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for this opportunity to appear before you today concerning H.R. 3830, the Utah Schools and Lands Exchange Act of 1998. It is my pleasure to join with Governor Mike Leavitt and the entire Utah delegation to testify on behalf of this recently negotiated, comprehensive land exchange agreement between the Interior Department and the State of Utah.

More than a decade ago, a great Utah governor had a vision of sweeping realignment of publicly owned land in Utah. Scott Matheson told anyone who would listen of the great benefits of this realignment for the State, its public schools, and for the United States as well. His vision, appropriately named Project BOLD, was ahead of its time. But it planted a seed that has today burst into flower.

Less than two years ago, Governor Matheson's widow looked on as the President of the United States proclaimed the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. She heard the President acknowledge that within the borders of the Monument were 176,000 acres of State land, and heard his promise to work with the State to trade out those lands, to ensure that the school children of Utah will benefit from, and not be burdened by, the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Less than two weeks ago, it was my pleasure to stand with Norma Matheson and Mike Leavitt to celebrate the fulfillment of President Clinton's promise and the realization of Scott Matheson's dream. Many have sought this elusive goal, Mr. Chairman, but it took this Governor to make it happen.

After long controversy and stalemate, Governor Leavitt and I agreed that the two of us should work together to break the deadlock and find solutions to Utah's inholdings problem. We agreed that both of us stood to gain by consolidating our lands for better management, and that both of us would be better off if we spent our time and money investing in the lands and the people instead of litigation and lawyers. We pledged to each other that in negotiating this deal, we would protect the environment, protect the taxpayers, and make the state school trust whole.

I am pleased to appear before you today, Mr. Chairman, to report that we have met those goals. The President's promise has been kept, and sooner than most would have expected. In fact, the Governor and I have gone well beyond that promise to negotiate the resolution of the difficult state trust land issues beyond the borders of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Many have noted the historic dimensions associated with reaching this agreement. As Governor of Arizona, I helped engineer some big, mutually beneficial state-Federal land trades. But I've never done anything on this scale before. And as far as I know, no one else has either, at least in the lower 48 states. Passage and enactment of this legislation would mark the end of six decades of controversy over the issue of Utah's trust land inholdings within national parks, forests, monuments, and reservations.

If not historic, Mr. Chairman, I think it is at least notable that you and I, together with Governor Leavitt and the rest of the Utah Congressional delegation, joined by trust land administrators and environmentalists, are all in agreement on the resolution of a major public lands issue in your state. With this settlement, perhaps we have opened a positive new chapter in the Federal-state relationship concerning public land management in Utah. The scope and complexity of the negotiations and the agreement itself were and are enormous. The fact that so many had tried for so long to no avail was a signal to both of us that the idea of going through the standard administrative channels, tract by tract, was going to be a prescription for further delay, litigation, and expense to both Federal and state taxpayers.

As a result, Governor Leavitt and I agreed that all issues would be on the table, and that the two of us would commit to negotiating a single, comprehensive, non-segmentable agreement. We understood that while it would be possible to argue over the value of individual tracts, or whether one of us got a better deal on one small part of the exchange, it was critically important that both of us be able to agree at the conclusion of the negotiations that both parties were treated fairly and that we had in fact, to the satisfaction of both, arrived at an equal value exchange. The negotiations were spirited, and both sides fought hard for their interests. In my judgment, we succeeded. This is a fair deal, for both sides.

I believe that the Governor will speak to the important benefits in this agreement for the state trust lands administration and the school children of Utah. I would like to take a few moments to address the other two components of our concern, the environment and the taxpayers.

I have three observations to make concerning the very important environmental considerations and understandings that are part of this agreement. First, the Utah State school trust lands in this deal include properties within the National Park System, the National Forest System, and the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Because these are some of the most renowned lands in the United States, and because a mission of the state trust lands administration is to produce revenues for Utah's public schools, we knew that an exchange of this kind would resolve many of the longstanding and inherent environmental conflicts occurring on these public lands.

Second, the Federal assets we made available for exchange with the state were selected with a great sensitivity to environmental concerns and a belief and expecta-

tion by both parties that the Federal assets conveyed to the state would be highly unlikely to trigger significant environmental controversy. We both agreed at the outset of negotiations to avoid lands where we knew of any of the following existed or could be reasonably foreseen: significant wildlife resources, endangered species habitats, significant archeological resources, areas of critical environmental concern, coal requiring surface mining, wilderness study areas, significant recreational areas, scenic areas, or any other lands known to raise significant environmental concerns of any kind.

And third, we agreed that where the state obtains mineral interests as part of this agreement and the Federal Government retains the surface or other interest, any development that takes place will not conflict with established Federal land and environmental management objectives. We further agreed that any such development will be fully subject to all of the environmental regulations applying to development of non-Federal minerals on Federal lands.

Mr. Chairman, Governor Leavitt and I also agreed that the interest of the American taxpayer must be protected, and I am pleased to report that we have done so. This agreement was negotiated with the goal of producing a budget-neutral document, so that we could assure all Members of Congress that the budgets we have all worked so hard to contain would not be affected.

I repeat, when all of the lands, interests, and money in the deal are taken into account, we have negotiated an approximately equal value exchange. Except for the \$50 million cash payment, already authorized and scored under Public Law 103-93, the remainder of the properties comprise an asset exchange of speculative, commercial, and conservation lands. Both sides fought hard for the interests of their constituencies, and considerable energy went into guaranteeing that neither side was taking advantage of the other, that each felt they received a fair and equal deal when negotiations had concluded.

Governor Leavitt and I were not working in a vacuum. Through your personal leadership, and that of your predecessor, Mr. Vento, former Chairman Miller, and other members of this Committee working directly with the Utah delegation, the Governor and I already had the template to work from for dealing with the lands outside the Monument. This was Public Law 103-93, which had already identified many of the properties and the framework for carrying out such an exchange. Like Governor Matheson's Project BOLD, Public Law 103-93 helped chart the course that the two of us followed.

I would like to similarly salute the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration for developing the concept of a like-for-like exchange with the Federal Government, which helped reframe the debate over the Monument lands. Members of this Committee encouraged SITLA in the formulation of its proposal, which was widely circulated around the Congress, the environmental community, and the State of Utah. The essential elements of this agreement are contained in proposals and legislation that has been drafted for years; there is little, if anything new in the agreement.

Building on these ideas, the Governor and I were able to establish a connection of mutual trust and commitment to see this process through and conclude the long, difficult years of conflict and controversy in a way that protected the interests of both sides and will in fact benefit both parties.

I want you to know, Mr. Chairman, that I will stand by this deal. However, I must also make it clear, as I have to the Governor already, that Administration support is contingent on the passage of a clean bill, with no amendments, riders, or other objectionable legislation attached. While I believe this is a good deal for the environment, the taxpayers, and the school trust of Utah, I will have no hesitation about recommending a veto if any objectionable provisions are attached in this Congress.

We negotiated to the limit of what we believe is acceptable, and any attempt to turn this vehicle into a Christmas tree for other legislation opposed by the Administration will result in killing this agreement. With that understanding, I stand ready to help however I can, Mr. Chairman. The President's promise to negotiate in good faith has been kept. It is now up to Congress to deliver the legislation without substantive change to the President's desk.

This concludes my prepared statement. I would be happy to answer any questions the Committee may have.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. What a refreshing statement.

[Laughter.]

We're happy to have with us our colleague from the Second District in Utah, Merrill Cook. Merrill, I'll turn the time to you. Pull that mike over.

STATEMENT OF HON. MERRILL COOK, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF UTAH

Mr. COOK. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I, too, want to commend you for your expedited hearing on this very important agreement, and I wish to add my voice to those of yours in complimenting Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt on a very historic and, I think, very, very important agreement. I think this land swap is particularly a wonderful thing for the Utah school children, both the children of today and the children of tomorrow.

It was just a year ago a rather frustrated Utah delegation held a press conference here in Washington to publicly call on President Clinton to honor the promise he made to exchange school trust lands inside the Escalante Staircase Monument with lands of equal value. I joined in that press conference and I honestly believed it would take many years and much pressure before the exchange took place, but now we have a land swap that could over the lifetime of the deal bring a billion dollars to Utah's schools and school children.

The impact of this land swap will be seen in our schools for decades to come. Just with the \$61 million in cash alone, we could immediately decrease our average class size by about two students. And Utah, as you know, has the—currently, the largest class size in the country.

This land exchange talks a lot about leases, lands, and mineral rights, but it's not really about those things. It's about quality education. It's about more teachers, smaller class size, more books in our library, more up-to-date computers. Ultimately, it's about whatever the people and the educators of Utah want it to be about. That's the beauty of the money from the school trust lands. It's our money for our children and we decide where to spend it, not faceless bureaucrats 2,000 miles away in Washington, DC.

President Clinton grabbed national headlines earlier this year with his proposal for a Nationwide Class Size Reduction Program. The program, unfortunately for Utah, mostly favored northeastern cities and, ultimately, would have brought so little money to Utah that we couldn't even reduce our class size by a half a child. The funding for the program did fall apart it looks like with the tobacco deal, but, inadvertently, President Clinton through this land swap. It's helping to make a dramatic difference in the educational quality of our State. This really is our children's land. The money from this land blesses them in one of the most profound ways the government can bless children through better education.

In closing, I just want to state in the strongest terms possible my hearty support for this land exchange.

Thank you very much.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Cook follows:]

STATEMENT OF HON. MERRILL COOK, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF UTAH

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this opportunity to say a few words about this historic land swap between the Federal Government and Utah. I think this land swap

is a particularly wonderful thing for Utah school children; both the children of today and the children of tomorrow.

A year ago, a rather frustrated Utah delegation held a press conference here in Washington to publicly call on President Clinton to honor the promise he made to exchange school trust lands inside the Escalante Staircase Monument with lands of equal value. I joined in that press conference. I honestly believed it would take many years and more pressure before the exchange took place.

But, now we have a land swap that could, over the lifetime of the deal, bring \$1 billion to Utah's schools and school children.

The impact of this land swap will be seen in our schools for decades to come. Just with the \$61 million in cash, alone, we could immediately decrease our average class size by two students. Utah, as you know, currently has the largest class size in the country.

This land exchange isn't really about leases, land and mineral rights. This is about quality education. It's about more teachers, smaller class size, more books in our libraries, more up-to-date computers. Ultimately, it's about whatever the people and educators of Utah want it to be about. That's the beauty of the money from the school trust lands. It's our money. For our children. And we decide where to spend it, not some faceless bureaucrats 2,000 miles away in Washington, DC.

President Clinton grabbed national headlines earlier this year with his proposal for a nationwide class size reduction program. The program mostly favored northeastern cities and ultimately would have brought so little money to Utah that we couldn't even reduce our class size by half a child.

The funding for the program collapsed with the tobacco deal. But, inadvertently, President Clinton, through this land swap, is helping to make a dramatic difference in the educational quality of our state. This really is our children's land. The money from this land blesses them in one of the most profound ways a government can bless children: Through better education.

In closing, I want to state in the strongest terms possible my hearty support for this land exchange. Thank you.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you, Congressman Cook.

Congressman Cannon, I guess, should be walking in and we'll take him when he comes.

Our good friend and Ranking Member from America Samoa, Mr. Faleomavaega, is here, a misplaced Utahn anyway.

[Laughter.]

So we will turn to you now for any statement you may have.

STATEMENT OF HON. ENI FALEOMAVAEGA, A DELEGATE TO CONGRESS FROM AMERICAN SAMOA

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for calling this hearing for this very important occasion and certainly want to welcome our good Secretary of the Interior, Secretary Babbitt, and Governor Leavitt. It's always a pleasure to have you join our Subcommittee and our colleague, Merrill Cook.

Mr. Chairman, I was very pleased to hear recently that Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt signed an agreement on May 8th to provide for an exchange of lands between the State of Utah and the Federal Government. I know the lands involved have been a major source of contention for both parties. We have spent many hours in the Subcommittee dealing with issues associated with lands covered by the agreement. If this agreement can put the land exchange issue to rest in a fair and equitable manner, I'm certainly all for it.

With the agreement only being publicly announced a little over a week ago, there has not been much time to study the agreement. I hope today's hearing can fill in the details of the agreement and its impact. And I certainly want to commend Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt for their outstanding work and leadership in bringing this legislation to the forefront. For far too long, this issue

has frustrated efficient land management, sapped the people's energy, and denied benefits to the Utah School Trust and our country.

These two gentlemen, with the support of many others, recognize the current situation was doing nothing for the people or the resources. In paraphrasing former Governor Matheson, they have taken a bold step in resolving this long-festering issue. I certainly want to thank both gentlemen for their testimony this morning and I sincerely hope that we will definitely expedite this piece of legislation.

Mr. HANSEN. Does the gentleman have any questions at this time?

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Chairman, I do. Mr. Hinchey would like to be here, but because of his other commitments he has to attend, I would like to ask unanimous consent for his statement from the gentleman be made a part of the record.

Mr. HANSEN. Without objection, so ordered.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Governor, if I may ask you—why have the questions of value been so difficult in the past and how are you and Secretary able to overcome these horrendous problems?

Governor LEAVITT. The question of what value land holds, obviously, is a tricky one under any circumstance. We've been able to overcome it in this case because we've, basically, been able to trade land for land and resource for resource. The cash, obviously, has become part of the deal, but by going to land for land, mineral for mineral it's made it easier. And I think the other thing is that we decided it's time to agree, to come to a conclusion. There's been lots of dynamics that have encompassed this process for the last seventy years. The time is now to resolve it and we've been able to meet what I think to be a very fair and equitable settlement.

Mr. HANSEN. One of the biggest problems we've ever had on this Committee the whole 18 years I've been on it is land values. It's just so difficult to determine what values are, and I commend both you and the Secretary for doing this. How's this been accepted by other elected officials in the State of Utah?

Governor LEAVITT. I think you will find today that the Association of Counties will speak for themselves, but they have passed resolutions in support of this. There has been a strong support by our school community and by those in our State legislature. There will be others who will be able to speak on that today, but I think you will find there is very strong support for this agreement throughout our State.

Mr. HANSEN. How about your elected legislative leaders, your Speaker and your President of the Senate? How are they looking at this or have they made a determination of it yet?

Governor LEAVITT. The President of the Senate has spoken to me on his support. I've not had a chance to speak with the Speaker about it. I've seen him publicly indicating he's anxious to have more details, but optimistic about the fact that it's been resolved.

Mr. HANSEN. You know around here we're very skeptical. We always see a good deal start out and then we get blindsided somewhere. I have great feelings for Steve Young as I watch him play football because he just has a great pass and he gets blindsided

and smeared. And when I was first here, I didn't believe that happened, but it happens on a regular basis as you've seen.

Mr. Secretary where will the \$50 million come from? Will OMB go along with this payment?

Secretary BABBITT. Mr. Chairman, the answer is yes. The origins of the \$50 million are, of course, in Public Law 103-93 where the legislation itself contemplated \$50 million in a form of a royalty stream, and it was scored at that time. So, it is our judgment that this will be pay-go neutral, and I believe that with a little pushing and shoving, and tugging and hauling, that OMB will support this legislation and render that opinion.

Mr. HANSEN. I'm looking forward to the pushing and shoving part, Mr. Secretary, that I'm sure you're very able at doing, as I've seen you in the past.

Mr. Secretary, in all, this is a landmark piece of legislation, and we, of course, commend both you and the Governor for the excellent work that you've done, but there are other people in Utah that have done some awfully good work down in the San Rafael Swell area. I think that the county commissioners and many, many people for many years in that area have worked very diligently to come up with really an excellent piece of legislation which would again resolve another part of the puzzle that we have with problems between the Federal and the State, and the State of Utah.

In markup in that bill, we took out, in my mind, most of the objectionable parts that the Department of Interior came up to testify on. Mr. Pat Shea came up and made some objections which I think we able to overcome. And then also Mr. Hinchey came up with four amendments, and other than the Utah water law, I think we resolved all those. And I'm sure that they would not expect us to change Utah water law around. You know the problem we get in there wouldn't be a lot bigger than anything we're looking at here. So, I would really appreciate it if you'd give some thought to that bill. Another good step forward, another well-thought-out piece of legislation and help us out if you could.

And also within the monument, there's the little towns of Tropic and Cannonville who have got some horrendous problems just on very minor things, 12 acres here, 13 acres there. That bill will be introduced, I hope by one of my colleagues, by the end of this week. If they don't get it introduced by the end of this week, I don't think it's got a chance, but time is running out fast on us. I would hope you would give some thought to looking at those two pieces of legislation and give it the same thoughtful consideration you've given this one. I'd be very appreciative if you would.

Secretary BABBITT. Mr. Chairman, just briefly a couple of thoughts.

We're certainly prepared on this Escalante Boundary issues to get down and see if we can work those out. The administration at this point does not support the San Rafael legislation. If there's one thing I've learned in this process, it is that if we keep talking, you know, there are ways to find common ground.

The Governor and I have been talking, talking, talking for 6 years about exchanges, about wilderness and I think that this product today is largely a result of our ability to communicate, and I'm certainly pledged to do that because I recognize from the Fed-

eral perspective the benefits that these agreements can bring. We've talked about the benefits to Utah. I would simply reiterate that we are clearing out with this deal in holdings in two national parks, Arches and Capital Reef, Dinosaur National Monument, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Flaming Gorge, a whole flock of national forests, Wasatch, Sawtooth, Ashley, Caribou, Uintah, Manti-La Sal, Fishlake, and Dixie. So, there are manifest benefits on both sides and I say that by way of underlining my willingness to continue working these issues. If we don't succeed at first, that's all the more reason to keep trying.

Mr. HANSEN. And I couldn't agree more. I think that's very important. You may recall when the two of us were in the Oval Office a year or so ago, and the President signed the bill. It had over 110 titles in it. Most of those, the administration opposed before this Committee, and we did work most of those out.

Secretary BABBITT. Mr. Chairman, I would only add that my participation in this dialogue is contingent upon your leading me in Utah in search of the Bonneville cutthroat trout this summer.

[Laughter.]

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Secretary, I was going to comment on that, and I was going to take you to a place where there's so many Bonneville Cutthroat you would wonder why you even considered it endangered and I'm sure you would enjoy some very great times flyfishing up there. In fact, the fishing is so good that you have to stand behind a tree to tie on your fly.

[Laughter.]

Secretary BABBITT. I'm coming to see it.

Mr. HANSEN. I'm looking forward to taking you there.

The gentleman from American Samoa.

Mr. FALEOMAVEGA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As a matter of observation, Secretary Babbitt and Governor Leavitt, how is it that after some 20 years that both of you gentlemen are able to resolve one of the most contentious issues that Utah has faced? Is it because you have some fraternal brotherhood of being former Governor and Governor Leavitt?

Secretary BABBITT. Congressman, I don't want to compromise his reputation by acknowledging such a relationship, but it's true.

[Laughter.]

Mr. FALEOMAVEGA. Is there any particular area or provision of the bill, both Secretary Babbitt, Governor Leavitt, and Congressman Cook that you feel that we ought to look at it closely? Some objections from anybody on this Subcommittee that we ought to look into or do you feel very comfortable that the provisions of the bill are quite well in compliance with NEPA and other Federal acts?

Governor LEAVITT. Congressman, this bill was hard negotiated over several months. It became clear to both of us that the first and most important requirement to coming to an agreement was to agree that we were going to find a solution to push beyond the boundaries of what had been previously been an obstacle. You will find here compromises on both sides. You will hear this bill, I suspect before it's over and as the Congressman suggested, criticized from both sides. There will be those who say it was unfair on the part of the Federal Government and unfair on the part of local gov-

ernment. That is the makings, I think, of a fair exchange. We have approached it on a land-for-land, mineral-for-mineral basis. For the most part, I think that was the key and I do believe that there has been the fact that we have worked over a period of time to establish an atmosphere for decisionmaking that has been successful.

Mr. FALCOMA. Has the—

Secretary BABBITT. Congressman, if I may? I would add only two things. I think there's a danger here of beginning—of stepping into the bill to kind of pick at specific provisions and say that "X" is not exactly equal to "Y," because as the Governor explained the valuation approach in this really integrates upward to the total benefits on both sides.

The second, if I may—danger here is that there will be riders offered throughout the process, and this bill will emerge draped with provisions designed to provoke a Presidential veto which would be a great tragedy. And my only hope would be that we can keep this package together, keep it clean free of riders, and get it done.

Mr. FALCOMA. Mr. Secretary, you certainly make a very keen observation about the realities of the politics here. When a member sees a bill that is almost for sure that it's going to be signed by the President, not necessarily by this side, the other body also has those temptations, and putting riders on things that are totally unrelated to the bill at hand. So, I do appreciate your observation.

Governor Leavitt has the State legislature of Utah passed any resolution or petition or anything in support of this legislation?

Governor LEAVITT. Our State legislature is not currently in session, therefore would not be able to—there have been many calls on behalf of our legislature and other bodies in our State for this transaction to occur, but there is no means nor is it necessary for our legislature to bless this directly. We formed with our School Institutional and Trust Lands a Board that has been delegated full responsibility to optimize the use of the lands for the benefit of school children. They passed support. They have approved it five-to-one with great enthusiasm and a meeting on the 14th. That's the only formal approval that's necessary.

Mr. FALCOMA. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that on contentious issues that the Honorable Secretary has personally taken a hand in negotiating issues of this nature that maybe we ought to have him negotiate all other contentious issues that come before this Subcommittee and maybe we could on a very good, strong bipartisan basis resolve some of these objectionable stuff that comes before the Subcommittee. But, I certainly want to commend both the Governor and the Secretary, and Merrill, it's always a welcome sight to have you also testify in the Committee.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you.

The gentlelady from the Virgin Islands.

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd just like to welcome our distinguished panel, but I have no questions.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you very much. We appreciate the Secretary, the Governor. Thanks for being here.

Congressman Cook you're welcome to join us on the dais if you're so inclined. I appreciate your presence with us.

Thanks so much.

Our next panel will be Randy Johnson, Chairman of the Emery County Commission, and Joe Judd, Kane County Commissioner. If these two commissioners, would come up we'd appreciate it.

Commissioner Johnson, we'll start with you, sir.

STATEMENT OF RANDY JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE EMERY COUNTY COMMISSION

Mr. JOHNSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It's so nice to be back again so quickly. I appreciate the opportunity to testify today. I speak on behalf of the Utah Association of Counties as Chair of the Utah Association of Counties Public Land Oversight Committee.

I'd like to commend Governor Leavitt and congratulate all of those who have worked so hard for so long to remain focused on resolution of this longstanding problem. I would like also to emphasize to you that this is truly a great thing for the school children of Utah, especially in light of the fact that we have been trying to get some value out of these captured land sections for over 60 years.

The counties of Utah are pleased to have played a role this exchange process. Utah Association of Counties involvement in these tradeout efforts has been as a result of our constant exposure to public lands' issues which impact our lives. In combination with our desire to cooperate with State Institutional Trust Lands in bringing about what is in the best interest of the children that they represent.

All too often environmental issues override the day-to-day human aspect of our public lands and cause us to disregard the fact that everything we need to survive and prosper as a human family comes from the land. To finally have some ability to enhance the education and, thus, the future of the children of Utah through the proper use of some of these lands is truly significant. It's also very significant that a cooperative effort has led to resolution of a longstanding problem. This is something which is very difficult to achieve in public lands matters today.

UAC's involvement with this particular exchange is a result of our partnership with SITLA in opposing, in the courts, the creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. It is from that perspective that I both support this legislation and also voice my concern regarding the issues surrounding this exchange.

UAC joined SITLA in filing suit on the monument based on what we believe was an improper lack of process and public involvement as required by law. It is important to note that nothing in this exchange addresses the points of law over which UAC filed suit. It does, however, address the concerns over which SITLA joined our efforts and we are happy that SITLA has succeeded in gaining some compensation for their losses. We support this exchange for that reason, but while the exchange benefits SITLA substantially, it in no way compensates for the huge loss in future revenues which exist from existing mineral leases within the monument.

Further, the county's impacted most directly by the monument's creation, Garfield and Kane, gained very little benefit from this tradeout. UAC has expressed concern over a number of issues which we have noted in my written testimony and I will draw your

attention to those. While concerns over these matters will, certainly, not cause us to oppose this proposal, we do want these issues in the record and part of the process that implements the provisions of this legislation.

We would like to emphasize at this point that SITLA has worked very hard to address to our satisfaction any concerns we have raised with them and we ask that you would work to maintain the protections in the legislative process. It is important to note here that the public mandates, and therefore the priorities, of Utah's counties and SITLA are different in many ways. Consequently, this exchange must be viewed as a substantial success as it relates to SITLA's prescribed priority as trustees of those lands set aside that assist in the education of Utah's school children. With these concerns so addressed, we support legislation which would allow this exchange to succeed. We cannot emphasize enough the benefit it would provide for the school children of Utah.

In conclusion, Mr. Babbitt has said in his testimony and in his written testimony I quote "with this settlement, perhaps we have opened a positive new chapter in the Federal-State relationship concerning public land management in Utah." Utah Association of Counties would be even more enthusiastic in our support if we knew that this exchange would indeed set the stage for a more cooperative atmosphere in public lands matters; that it would set a precedent for future successful tradeouts of captured State trust lands in other areas; and that it would open the door to resolution-oriented negotiations on all contentious public lands' issues in the future. We hope that it does exactly that.

Thank you very much.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Judd.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Johnson may be found at end of hearing.]

STATEMENT OF JOE JUDD, KANE COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Mr. JUDD. Good morning, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Subcommittee. I'd like to express my great appreciation to you and, especially, to the staff that has been so cooperative in making this opportunity to approach you in an otherwise difficult situation almost pleasurable.

I wish to address you on behalf of the Commissioner of Kane County for allowing me to testify and the bill will provide an Exchange Lands within the State of Utah. Let me begin by saying that we had some reservations when we heard that this had occurred. We had concerns about mineral interests, grazing rights, access, water, and PILT payments. All of those, apparently, have been addressed successfully within the compromise of the bill. We would like to also tell you that the exchange in effect will allow the transfer of mineral rights.

Let me begin by saying that we in no way wish to interfere with the agreement that has been negotiated between the State of Utah and the Department of Interior, but at the same time we would like to address what we believe is an omission of Kane County and positive consequences of the exchange.

The exchange, in effect, transfers the value of mineral and energy resources out of Kane County into other areas of the State. These are values that were critical to the future development of the economy, the communities, especially Kane County. In return, we are faced with costs and responsibilities related to Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Although we have an interest in tourism, we are being asked to trade high income, primary income jobs, wage earners into a low-paying second income job and end the tourist industry. And still we have been looking forward with resignation trying to do the best we can with the cards we've been dealt.

Mr. Chairman, I think the disparity should be more than obvious to everyone. It is our understanding that there will be royalties paid from resources of the development on BLM lands in some of the exchange areas. One-half of that royalty will be going to the State of Utah. The other half going to the Federal Treasury. It is our proposal that a significant portion of the Federal share go to the protection of monument resources and the mitigation of monument impacts on Kane County and local governments.

We believe that this can be implemented legislatively and not affect the negotiated agreement. The Federal royalties could be deposited in a fund for the county. A mechanism could be developed for the release of these funds based on criteria and factors spelled out in a bill or developed within the Department of Interior.

The Secretary has recognized the appropriateness of the utility of the county's role as has the Congress through appropriations. The fund would decrease the dependency for annual appropriations. Incidentally, I'm not here today representing Garfield County, but they may have a similar concern and may wish to participate in share of the fund. If that's the case, I'm sure that some fair and proportional formula can be devised.

We do not have specific language to offer at this time, but if the Committee is receptive to the general proposal, we'd be happy to develop language with the Committee.

Thank you again very much for allowing me to come and to represent my county, and I'll answer questions if I may?

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Judd may be found at end of hearing.]

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you, Commissioner Judd.

The gentleman from American Samoa.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank both gentlemen for their testimonies. I have no questions.

Mr. HANSEN. The gentlelady from the Virgin Islands.

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. Same. I just want to thank you for coming and giving your testimony. I have no questions, either, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. HANSEN. I recognize our colleague from the Second District of Utah.

Mr. COOK. Thank you. I certainly appreciate the testimony.

I would just like to ask the commissioners what they could identify in this bill, or in the process leading up to it, that might be useful for the Resources Committee and those of us in Congress and the administration in trying to achieve closure on one of the

most difficult question and that's the overall wilderness issue in the State of Utah? Is this a potential opening to finding a formula that might be satisfactory both in terms of a reasonable setaside and preservation of jobs and economic development? Do you see anything in here that might—

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, Congressman, as you are aware, Emery County has a bill that is now in committee. It has been passed out of the subcommittee, that we feel is a bill that addresses all concerns of all interested parties on public lands' issues which include wilderness and everything from that point outward that we think has a very good chance of bringing people to a different perspective on the public lands' management issues.

And I think that something that Mr. Babbitt said here today is the bottom line of how that may be achieved. He said we simply decided to agree to agree, and I think that's what happened in this exchange. They decided to agree to agree, and I think that if we could have that attitude between the State and Federal Government as we perceive now along some hybrid forms of management that perhaps take in all the interests of all different stakeholders in a better way than we've done in the past, we could succeed in bringing to resolution many of these longstanding and contentious issues. And I hope it does set a precedent if that's—you know, that's the second part of your question. I certainly do hope it sets a precedent for that.

Mr. JUDD. Congressman, if I might address this—we in Kane County have tried as best we can. We're a small, ineffective county. We don't have a lot of resources and so we have to do the best we can with what we've got. We've tried as best we can to become a real true partner in every sense of the word with the Department of Interior. We've had great treatment working with Jerry Meredith and Susan Reef, and now Monica Makusic and her staff; Albert Worth, and Williams, and Jeff Webb, and all the people that are over there to Secretary Babbitt himself.

We've tried as a partner to arrive at agreements that might be advantageous to both. I think that what has been tried in the past, obviously, has not worked. We need to be a little more creative. We need to drop the barriers that have always been there, that have apparently satisfied constituents on both sides of the House. And get away from that and try to approach the problem, much as Commissioner Johnson has done here in his testimony this morning, talking to his bill that's there before the House. I think that's a very creative attitude and really needs to be lauded.

There are many ways to do this, but they're not going to happen unless we—as Secretary Babbitt said this morning, and he and Governor Leavitt—at least they talked. And, I believe if we could drop our animosities and look forward to solving the problem, there's a lot of things that can occur.

Thank you.

Mr. HANSEN. Commissioner Judd, what would it have meant to Kane County if Smoky Hollow had been developed?

Mr. JUDD. Oh, Congressman, how much time do we have?

Mr. HANSEN. Not very much.

[Laughter.]

Mr. JUDD. Not very much. I know that. If you can picture when they closed the saw mill, 700 jobs went away. When they closed the uranium mines down in the strip, 250 jobs went away. And in our little county, it isn't like Hill Air Force Base where you've got thousands of employment, but this would have provided 900 jobs at least. And all the fallout goodies that would have come from it; people who work on the truck; and people who supply the pancakes on Saturday morning; and all those goodies, and I'd look forward to the opportunity to follow behind a shopping cart with a housewife and watch her fill the cart with food for her family. Now I know that sounds kind of schmaltzy, but, as a Commissioner, that's what I was really looking forward to, and I was not going to address her or anybody else.

I was just going to take great pride and watch that cart begin to fill up and feed kids. That's really what it's about. The things that would've occurred for our county, at least I feel in my opinion, would have been a great advantage with very little risks.

Mr. HANSEN. Do you think it could have been done in an environmentally sound way?

Mr. JUDD. I believe, if the Environmental Impact Statement that the Department of Interior had been working on for a long time would had been allowed to reach the light to day, it would have said just that. Yes, I do.

Mr. HANSEN. So, in your opinion—what would you say, 900 jobs?

Mr. JUDD. Nine hundred jobs at least. That's for the first phase, Congressman, just the first phase.

Mr. HANSEN. How long do you think that would have continued?

Mr. JUDD. Well, long beyond our lifetimes. I'm sure. When I talked to Dave Shaver and those who were working on providing the Mining Statement, they've talked about a hundred years.

Mr. HANSEN. Commissioner Johnson, I hope everybody realizes support of local government is critical in the passage of this legislation and this Committee puts great precedence and feelings, and we have—as long as I've been here, on how local government looks as this.

By your statement, apparently they felt pretty good about it. Do you see a lot of—any dissenting feelings in here or do you feel this is smooth sailing? Give me your assessment of that.

Mr. JOHNSON. Congressman, as I said, I think that dissention opinions would come from any feeling that we were not protecting those issues such as mineral lease payments, PILT payments, and so forth in the manner in which SITLA has agreed to pay them that holds the counties harmless as these things are exchanged. In other words, mineral leases that we are now receiving or that we may receive in the future need to remain the same after these tradeouts as they would have been, you know, without the tradeouts. If these things are consistently addressed in the legislation and hailed in that form, I think the support would remain and would be consistent there. If we see that changing to where we lose mineral lease; we lose PILT, we lose some of these other things that we so rely on, then we would have deep concerns about this exchange.

Mr. HANSEN. Well, let's get into the problem. Some people benefit, as your county will. Some people get hurt, as apparently Gar-

field County will, maybe Kane County and others. It's hard to come at an equity in these things. It's very difficult.

Mr. JOHNSON. It is. Now, I have to say that I think, probably, no body is hurt. I wouldn't address it that way. Some don't gain, and like Kane and Garfield, you have by virtue of the monument resources that are locked in there. But, they're locked in there by the monument itself, you know, at this point. So, to say that they're hurt by this process, I don't think would be appropriate. I think some don't gain, and others do.

But, I'd also would like to point out to you the other side of the gain issue. In Emery County, for example, where we frequently are looked upon as the place to jump with leases because of environmental problems in other areas, our what—when I started as the commissioner, there was a 100 years' supply of coal. There's now a 20 years' supply of coal. Now what does Emery County do in 20 years when those coal reserves that are now being actively pursued by all of this action are gone, and we have to completely change the economy that we now depend upon? So there are other, you know, outside issues that you don't even recognize, but in general, I would tell you that our support is there for this exchange on behalf of SITLA.

Mr. HANSEN. You may have noticed that I mentioned to Secretary Babbitt about the bill that Emery County has been pushing and has now been passed by the Subcommittee and it's on its way to Full Committee. We had asked the Secretary to supply us with some folks to come up and discuss it. At the hearing, we thought that was going to happen, but apparently they decided not to.

As you know, we have substantially watered down that bill, and in my mind, removed the objections that the administration really should have. Also, Mr. Hinchey, who had four amendments, I think basically, three of those were pretty well resolved. The only thing that, of course, we would lock into would be that we're not going to try messing around with the Law of the River and State Water law, and the upper and lower basin compact in a bill of this nature.

I would ask you if you could feel it in your—had the time to do it, that you talk to the administration. Explain to them these things as we're trying to do also, so that they understand the value in this piece of legislation which to me has turned into pretty innocuous, but a good piece of legislation for the State of Utah and should be on a fast track also.

Mr. JOHNSON. I agree, sir, and we've certainly would make every effort to do that. Emery County has tried to address all the concerns that have been raised since this bill has moved along, and I think we've done that to a very large degree. And I think again, here it's just a matter of sitting across the table and looking at these things. Some of the concerns raised over roads and Heritage Area management are really non-issues when we get—sit down at the table and see what Emery County is already done to address these things. So, I—

Mr. HANSEN. Like the Secretary said, you've got to keep talking.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. HANSEN. We'll try to do the same thing, but we have a rather full platter at this time.

The gentleman from Michigan. We have two commissioners from Utah here on this Land Exchange bill. We also appreciate our friend from Michigan, Mr. Kildee. Any statement?

Mr. KILDEE. I have no statement at this time, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much for having the hearing.

Mr. HANSEN. The gentleman from California, any questions?
[Laughter.]

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Chairman, thanks for calling the meeting. I have no opening statement.

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you. I appreciate the commissioner being here and will excuse you from the table at this time.

We'll turn to our next panel. Mr. David Terry, Director of Schools in the Institutional Trust Land Administration, Dr. Scott Bean, State Superintendent of Public Construction, and Paula Williams-Plant, Legislative Vice President, Utah PTA.

We'll start on this end. Paula Williams-Plant, we'll here from you.

STATEMENT OF PAULA PLANT, LEGISLATIVE VICE PRESIDENT, UTAH PTA

Ms. WILLIAMS-PLANT. My name is Paula Plant. Thank you, Chairman and the Committee, for the opportunity of being here with you today and to be able to speak on behalf of Utah's school children. I am the legislative vice president for Utah PTA, and I have been involved with trust land issues for about 7 years.

Education is one of the highest priorities for Utahns. We tend to be leaders in performance in education; yet, we spend less per pupil to educate our children than any other State in the Nation. Our dedication to education is demonstrated by the State budget. We spend more percentage-wise to educate our children than any other State. Half of the annual budget goes to support public education. It is, however, difficult in our State to generate adequate revenues from property taxes because only 21 percent of the State is privately held; 68 percent of the State belongs to the Federal Government; 7 percent is held in a trust for the school children.

We experience the same difficulties in our State that many of you do. We have large class sizes. They are the largest in the Nation. We have children who attend class in trailers and on all kinds of rotating schedules, to be able to accommodate growing populations of children that are larger than the schools were built to hold. In every secondary school in our State, fees for textbooks and classroom supplies are passed on to parents for their responsibility.

Our difficulties are magnified because of the inadequate revenues that property taxes are able to provide. In Utah we have to stretch dollars to meet the needs of our school children.

Utah PTA became involved in reforming the management of the trust lands about a decade ago. We lobbied for the Act of 1994 which created the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. It's a new independent agency, with the responsibility of managing the trust solely for the benefit of the beneficiaries. The primary beneficiaries are the school children of our State. We are immensely pleased with the progress that has been made over the past 4 years. We believe that they are doing a great job, and we believe that their independence is a key factor in that progress.

We have been able to watch the revenues increase every single year. The lands are now managed effectively and efficiently, and for the sole benefit of the beneficiaries.

Utah PTA has been, and continues to be, the watchdog over the children's trust. We watch closely the activities of the new agency and the board of trustees, and we are in close communication with other education groups in our State through the Utah Public Education Coalition. We have worked together in the past on education issues and on trust lands issues.

The announcement of the signing between Secretary Babbitt and the Governor met with enthusiasm at our meeting last week. It is important to every group in that coalition that everyone who is associated with the trust meets their fiduciary responsibility to the children.

Over the past couple of years we have worked very diligently to try to see that the children in our State are fairly compensated for the land in the National Monument and have worked for many years toward a trade out of other Federal designations. We understand the value of the lands that are to be traded. We also understand that much of it is speculative so far as the mineral estate is concerned.

We recognize that this is just a first step and urge you to do what you can to see that this legislation passes. We also recognize that there is a social value associated with solitude and parks, and we are most pleased to be able to offer this treasure to the United States. This bill will protect both treasures—our school children and our parks.

We have worked with our State to see that they fill their fiduciary responsibility to the children. This is the opportunity for the Federal Government to fulfill theirs. It was, after all, the Federal Government that granted the trust lands in the first place, and as grantor of the trust, they have a responsibility to see that the school trust lands are used to support public schools. This legislation will allow the trust to accomplish that purpose.

Thank you.

[The prepared statement of Ms. Plant may be found at end of hearing.]

Mr. GALLEGLY. [presiding] Thank you very much, Dr. Plant.

At this time we will yield to Dr. Scott Bean, the State superintendent of public education. Dr. Bean.

STATEMENT OF SCOTT BEAN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION

Mr. BEAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to speak today in favor of the exchange of school and Federal assets, as provided in H.R. 3830. Under the agreement signed by Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt, clear benefits accrue to both the school children of Utah and the American people, as provisions of this bill are enacted.

During most of the years since statehood, some Utah school lands have been captured within national parks, Native American reservations, and national forests without compensation. They have provided no support for our schools and our children. For three

generations this abuse of trust has prevailed. There has been neither political will to exchange the lands nor compensation for their use.

These captured lands have pitted education against the environmental community and Federal employees against State employees, while still leaving the issue of compensation to our schools unresolved. Utah schools have been placed in the untenable and unpopular position of developing within national parks or remaining uncompensated. We chose the higher ground. Utah school children have gone without some needed books and other items while supporting national parks for the enjoyment of the Nation.

Before you today is a proposal to resolve these contentious land issues satisfactorily for both Utah schools and the Nation. Now is the time for resolution. This bill will relinquish surface and mineral title to almost 376,000 acres of school lands captured within various Federal designations. Our schools will receive approximately 130,000 acres. We acknowledge that the Federal Government will have a net gain of approximately .25 million acres. We recognize the concern that some may have over this significant increase in Federal ownership in a State where the Federal Government controls over two-thirds of the land.

To modify this exchange in any way will disturb the balance that has been negotiated. We believe that the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, acting on behalf of the children, has developed a proposal that will compensate us at an acceptable level. We believe that the Department of Interior has negotiated a proposal that is fair to the Federal Treasury and Federal lands.

Therefore, speaking for Utah schools, I assert that now is the time for resolution, using the presently negotiated agreement. As State Superintendent of Public Instruction, I would like to emphasize the following aspects of the proposed exchange:

First, Utah schools are relinquishing to the Federal Government all rights to the Nation's largest untapped energy resource in the Kaiparowits Coal Basin.

Second, the proposed exchange is beneficial to the Federal Government, especially as compared to other recently proposed exchanges involving sensitive natural resources desired for protection by the Federal Government.

Third, following this exchange, the Federal Government will have the opportunity to comprehensively manage national parks and monuments in Utah.

Fourth, all of the school lands proposed for acquisition are in areas designated for surface and mineral development, thus avoiding environmentally protected areas.

Fifth, the education community, as the beneficiary of the school trust lands, offers its firm support for this agreement. And, finally, our support for this proposal is predicated upon the Federal Government's and the environmental community's assurance that all mineral and surface resources acquired in this exchange can be fully and expeditiously developed with governmental and environmental support. We will follow the details of this exchange.

Education would like to commend the entire Utah delegation, and especially you, Mr. Chairman; also, the Utah School and Insti-

tutional Trust Lands Administration, and, finally, Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt for their leadership and courage in developing this exchange and in resolving these controversial issues.

We strongly support the finality of the proposed exchange. The Utah education community has not been well-served by the expectation of past exchanges that have been frustrated by politics and disagreement over valuation. If this exchange takes place as proposed, it will resolve the longstanding tension among educators, State and Federal agencies, environmental interests, and will allow Utahns to work together toward prosperity, economic health, and adequate funding for education in the next century.

Furthermore, this proposed exchange will allow all Americans to appreciate and enjoy the beauties of our State without compromising the education of Utah's children.

Thank you.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Bean may be found at end of hearing.]

Mr. HANSEN. [presiding] Thank you, Dr. Bean.

I'd like to point out for the members of the Committee that we have with us Andy Mitchell, Canadian Secretary of State for National Parks. We're grateful that you could be with us, and we welcome you to join us, if you would like to sit upon the dais, or whatever you would like to do. We appreciate your being with us.

I will now turn to Mr. David Terry.

STATEMENT OF DAVID TERRY, DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LAND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. TERRY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity to testify today. I am David Terry. I'm the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration for the State of Utah.

As Ms. Plant referred to us, we were created in 1994 as an independent agency of the Utah State government for the purpose of managing trust lands for the benefit of education and other public institutions. These lands were granted to us at statehood, similar to grants made to other States for educational trusts.

I'm pleased to express my unconditional support for H.R. 3830. The May 8th, 1998 agreement between the Secretary and the Governor is truly historic. Many of our predecessors had worked on this problem.

Before you I believe you have three maps, letter-size maps. The top map illustrates the situation of the trust lands within Utah at the time of the grant at statehood, but Congress had no idea of the value or potential for value of lands within the State of Utah, and they made the grant in a four-section-per-township grant across the entire State. That accounts for the scattered nature of our ownership, which is all of the blue lands. The yellow lands are Bureau of Land Management-controlled lands. So you can see that we are partners with the United States in the management of the lands within our State.

The second map that you have—or I should say, on that first map as well, you'll notice some darker magenta colors. Those are the national parks. Arches National Park and Capital Reef National Park have trust lands within those two national parks, and

that's the issue that's been going on for some 50 or 60 years—as to how to manage those lands within the national treasures.

On the second map, you'll see enumerated the description of the lands that are involved within H.R. 3830. At the north end of the map, the Beaver Mountain Ski Resort is land that would come to the State of Utah from the United States. Immediately adjacent to that is some State land that would go to the national forests. But we'll also pick up Uintah County, the Blue Mountain telecommunications site, some tarsands properties along Asphalt Ridge, some oil and gas properties in Duchesne County, and additional tarsands properties in Uintah County; coal properties in the Westridge Coal Tract. All of the magenta-colored tracts, we will acquire surface and mineral estate. On the dark blue tracts, the Dugout Canyon, Mill Fork, Cottonwood, North Horn, and Muddy Track, we will only acquire the minerals estate, and we will be able to mine the coal. In Millard County, we'll acquire a limestone property, and then we'll acquire surface tracts at Hatch and Garfield County, at Warner Valley and Washington County, and the Big Water Tract, about 35,000 acres, in Kane County.

The lands that we're giving up are also illustrated here. Within the National Monument, the school sections have been changed from blue to more of a red color, and all of those lands will be deeded to the United States, along with the lands in the Navajo Reservation, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Capital Reef National Park, Arches National Park, Dinosaur National Monument, Flaming Gorge Recreation Area, national forest lands, and the Goshute Reservation.

Then, finally, the third map you have illustrates the condition of land status following the conclusion of Public Law 103 land exchange as amended to include the Grand Staircase, that agreement signed on May the 8th. So, as you can see on this map, there will be no trust lands within any of the national parks or national monuments or Native American reservations within the State of Utah, and we will acquire the large blocks that are referred to on the other map.

I would also like to just briefly mention the methodology. As Secretary Babbitt explained more articulately than I can, the methodology was to take similar assets on Federal land and compare those with similar assets on State land, coal for coal, and then take the sum of the single parts and negotiate a total value. So the negotiators worked very hard to understand the values of our lands as well as the values of the Federal lands that we're acquiring.

The last thing that I'd like to say is I would like to thank Commissioner Ray Powell from New Mexico, who is the president of the Western States Land Commissioners Association, and Commissioner Powell has submitted written testimony as well supporting this exchange, and we believe it is a first step to solving public land issues in Utah, as well as other western States.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Terry may be found at end of hearing.]

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Terry. We appreciate your comments.

This is really kind of disappointing to me. I haven't had anybody oppose this. This kind of takes the fun out of this whole meeting, if I may say so.

[Laughter.]

The gentleman from American Samoa.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The testimonies that were borne this morning from Ms. Plant and Mr. Bean, it sounded like you were giving a lukewarm support for this legislation. Am I wrong in hearing your testimony—or maybe, maybe not? Maybe there's still some faulty areas in this proposed bill?

Mr. BEAN. Well, no, Representative. What you hear is years of frustration, but I really do think that this proposal, negotiated by Secretary Babbitt and Governor Leavitt, is really a positive proposal. It ends the controversy, and it will definitely be of benefit financially for the school children in Utah. There is no question about that.

But I think you do—in the testimony that I did give, it does reflect some frustration with probably 40 or 50 years when we received no compensation whatever for all of those hundreds of thousands of acres that were contained within those parks and monuments, and really a great reluctance on the part of the bureaucracy here to do anything about that.

I've had people—I should say this is secondhand, but Federal employees express the idea that it didn't make any difference if the lands were in parks and monuments, you know; we couldn't do anything with them anyway. Well, we really could have done something with it, and we could have developed lands within parks and monuments, but I don't think that would have been of benefit to the American people. That's why I say I think that the State has chosen the higher ground in those situations.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. So I guess it comes down to the fact that from both previous Democratic and Republican administrations the matter has still not been resolved until this administration. I think Secretary Babbitt could not have stated it better when he was specifically instructed by President Clinton to see to it that this matter be resolved, and I am very happy that Governor Leavitt's presence verified that commitment to see that the problem now has finally been resolved.

And this does not take away the commitment as well that the chairman has made for all these years in trying to resolve it, and that's why I suggested, Mr. Chairman, that we ought to have the Secretary of the Interior do these negotiations from now on, and not leave it to his subordinates, because that seems to be the problem that we have every time we have hearings here.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. -

Mr. HANSEN. Thank you.

The gentleman from Utah, Mr. Cook.

Mr. COOK. Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I certainly want to commend the panel on a very excellent presentation on the effects of this agreement on education. Of course, one of the biggest issues in Utah education, and I think something that has broad and deep support from all segments of Utah, is the need to reduce class size.

Perhaps, Dr. Bean, maybe you could give us some assessment. This agreement, I think one of the reasons it's supported so strongly is there's real hard dollars presented that would come very early. We've talked about up to a billion dollars, and we don't know how accurate that may be, but we certainly know that at least \$50 to \$60 million should come into Utah's school system very quickly upon ratification of this agreement.

Could you give us some indication of what that would mean in terms of reduction of class size in the State of Utah?

Mr. BEAN. Well, Representative, I really appreciate the question. The money will go into the permanent trust fund, and so the potential for funding Utah schools comes not necessarily from the initial investment, which will yield on the interest basis, and the interest is what we can use. We'll probably get from that maybe \$5 or \$6 million a year, and I think we'll get somewhere in that vicinity. But the potential on the mineral part of this and the other exchanges for the value of the land that is being exchanged has much, much higher potential.

I think David Terry might be able to comment on that, too, because they've looked at this, and we've looked at this, too, with the Governor's staff, and we feel like it really does have huge potential for bringing funds in—not next year, but in a 10-to-15-year period it has huge potential.

Mr. COOK. I know that the President, in his State of the Union address this year, also in his budget proposals in front of Congress, has talked about something over \$1 billion nationwide program that I think would translate to about \$4.5 or \$5 million for Utah. I have actually sent communication to the administration that I don't think Utah is getting its fair share of that whole thing.

But how would you compare this agreement, for example, on exchange of trust lands with the President's proposal that he outlined generally for all States?

Mr. BEAN. Well, in the President's proposal we could reduce class size in Utah by fewer than one-third student per classroom on the average. So it doesn't have much effect, and you're right, on the formula used on that, it still, in our view, while we have 1 percent of the school children in the Nation, we get about half a percent or less under that proposal. So does that have much impact? No, it doesn't in Utah.

In a comparative sense, this proposal could probably reduce class size in Utah over the years. If we take it 30 years down the road, and we used it for class size reduction only, I would estimate that we could probably reduce class size in the State maybe five to six students per classroom. So this has a much more—well, it's a huge impact on the State.

Mr. COOK. Your estimate would indicate 15 to 18 times over the other program.

Mr. BEAN. Well, I don't think there's any question—or more.

Mr. COOK. Thank you.

Mr. HANSEN. I thank the gentleman.

I think this is something that Congress can do for education in Utah. Contrary to popular belief, Congress doesn't have as much to do with education as the State legislature has. I know when I was speaker of the house, 92 percent of all the money came from

local areas, and we get involved in Title 9 and a few other things, and here's a chance to help out in a very worthy cause.

I want to thank the three members of the panel who are before us for your excellent testimony. I am glad to see that there's no objection. This is the first bill that we have looked at for years and years that someone hasn't come on the other side and given us a lot of reasons why we should not pass it. So while I'm still in shock, let's end this meeting, OK?

Thank you for coming.

[Whereupon, at 10:44 a.m., the Subcommittee adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.]

[Additional material submitted for the record follows.]

STATEMENT OF JOE JUDD ON BEHALF OF KANE COUNTY, UTAH

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Subcommittee, I would like to express my great appreciation to you, on behalf of the Commissioners and people of Kane County, for allowing me to testify regarding H.R. 3830—a bill to provide for the exchange of lands within the State of Utah.

Let me begin by saying that we in no way wish to interfere with the agreement that has been negotiated between the State of Utah and Department of Interior. But at the same time, we would like to address what we believe is the omission of Kane County in the positive consequences of the exchange.

The exchange, in effect, transfers the value of mineral and energy resources out of Kane County to other areas of the state. These are values that were critical to the future development of the economy and communities of Kane County. In return, we are faced with costs and responsibilities related to the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Although we may have an increase in tourism, we are being asked to trade high income primary wage-earner jobs for lower paying second-income jobs in the tourist industry. And still, we have been going forward with resignation, trying to do the best we can with the cards we have been dealt. But, Mr. Chairman, I think the disparity should be more than obvious to everyone.

It is our understanding that there will be royalties paid from resource development on BLM lands in some of these exchange areas. One-half of the royalty will be going to the State of Utah and the other half going to the Federal Treasury. *It is our proposal that a significant portion of the Federal share go to the protection of monument resources and the mitigation of monument impacts on Kane County and local governments.*

We believe this could be implemented legislatively and not affect the negotiated agreement. The Federal royalties could be deposited in a fund for the county; a mechanism could be developed for the release of those funds based on criteria and factors to be spelled out in the bill or developed with the Department of Interior. The Secretary has recognized the appropriateness and the utility of the county role, as has the Congress through appropriations. This fund would decrease the dependency on annual appropriations.

I am not here today representing Garfield County, but they may have similar concerns and may wish to participate or share in a fund. If that is the case, I am sure that some fair and proportional formula could be devised. We do not have specific language to offer at this time, but if the Committee is receptive to the general proposal, we would be happy to develop language with the Committee.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Kane County.

STATEMENT OF PAULA M. PLANT, LEGISLATIVE VICE-PRESIDENT, UTAH STATE PTA

I am Paula M. Plant, Legislative Vice-President of Utah PTA. I have been involved in trust lands issues for seven years.

Education is one of the highest priorities for Utahns. We are among the leaders in performance in education, but we are among the lowest in per-pupil expenditures in the nation. We spend a greater percentage of the total state budget on education than any other state. Half of the annual budget goes to support public education. It is difficult to generate revenue for schools from property tax because only 21 percent of the state is privately held. The Federal Government owns 68 percent of the lands, and 7 percent belongs to the school trust. These trust lands were given to the state at Statehood, as the Governor has stated, for the benefit of the school-children.

We experience the same difficulties as other states across the country. We have large classes, with growing populations of students attending school in trailers and on rotating schedules to accommodate larger enrollments than schools were built to hold. Classroom supply expenses and textbook fees are passed along to parents in every secondary school in the state. Our difficulties are magnified because of the inadequate revenue stream property taxes provide. In Utah, we stretch dollars to meet the needs of our children. Every nickel counts!

Utah PTA became involved in reforming the management of the school trust lands about a decade ago. Utah PTA lobbied for the Act of 1994 which created the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, a new independent state agency with the responsibility of managing the trust solely for the benefit of the beneficiaries. The primary beneficiaries are Utah's schoolchildren.

We are immensely pleased about the progress the trust lands agency has made and believe the independence of the agency has been a key factor in the positive results over the past four years. They are doing a great job. The total asset values of the trust have increased more than 10 times since 1983. Utah's trust lands are

now managed efficiently and effectively for the benefit of our school. We believe these results speak for themselves.

Utah PTA has been and continues to be the watchdog over our children's trust. We watch closely the activities of the agency and the Board of Trustees. We are in constant communication with the other education groups in Utah through the Utah State Public Education Coalition. We have worked together in the past on school trust issues. The initial announcement of the agreement between Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt met with enthusiasm in our meeting last week. It is important to us that the fiduciary duties of all involved with the trust are met. We have been involved with the effort to trade the land out of Federal reservations in our state and have worked over the past two years toward fair compensation for our schoolchildren for the trust lands captured within the monument. We understand the value of the land in this proposed land trade. We also understand that much of the trade is speculative where the mineral estate is concerned.

Recognizing that the agreement signed by Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt is only a first step in the process of this kind of exchange, we are enthusiastic and optimistic about the benefit this exchange could have for the schoolchildren of our state. We also recognize the social value of solitude and parks and are pleased that Utah has the opportunity to offer these treasures to the United States. This bill will protect both treasures—our school and our parks.

We have worked with our own state to see they fulfill their fiduciary responsibility to the schoolchildren. This is the opportunity for the Federal Government to fulfill theirs. The trust was established originally by the Federal Government to provide education to our children. As grantor of this trust in a solemn compact, the United States is also bound by a duty to ensure the school trust lands are used to support the public schools. This historic trade will allow the trust to accomplish that purpose.

Thank you.

UTAH CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS, INC.

1998 UTAH PTA R E S O L U T I O N SCHOOL TRUST LANDS

WHEREAS, At statehood the Federal Government owned well over 80 percent of the land in the new State of Utah; and

WHEREAS, The State agreed not to tax Federal land; and

WHEREAS, Primary support for the schools at that time came through the property tax; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government then granted four, one square mile sections in every thirty-six square mile township, to be held in trust for the support of the public schools; and

WHEREAS, The School Land Trust retains some 3.6 million acres of surface land and 4.4 million acres of underground mineral rights; and

WHEREAS, The Utah Legislature has created the School and Institutional Trust Land Administration, an independent agency, to manage these school lands for the sole benefit of Utah public schools, with strict adherence to their trust obligations; and

WHEREAS, Utah PTA and its constituent organizations have been involved in educating elected officials in Utah and nationally about school trust lands and their fiduciary responsibility to the trust. They have advocated for recent changes in the management and operation of the trust which has resulted in increased revenues. They continue to be an important voice in ensuring that the school children of Utah are fairly dealt with in relation to the trust; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Utah PTA encourage the Governor, Legislature, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the School and Institutional Trust Land Administration and other State officials to take all necessary steps to manage the School Trust Lands in accordance with Trust duties and principles, including undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries, a duty to make trust property productive, a duty to keep and render accounts, and a duty to exercise prudence and skill in administering the trust, thereby obtaining much-needed revenue for Utah's schools; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Utah PTA work to encourage Federal and State officials to fulfill their responsibilities under the *Enabling Act* by assisting the State in proper management of school trust lands for their intended purpose, to support schools. In cases where management for Trust purposes would conflict with other important purposes, such as protection of archaeological, aesthetic, or other environmental or

cultural resources, that the Federal Government purchase, or trade the affected lands for other lands of comparable value; and be it further
Resolved, That any such trade or purchase be for the full value of the Trust Lands, with an appropriate additional amount to compensate the School Trust for losses incurred due to failure by the Federal Government to permit reasonable development of the Trust Lands in question; and be it further
Resolved, That the leadership of the Utah PTA be directed to inform appropriate State and Federal officials of this resolution and work to accomplish its objectives.

STATEMENT OF DR. SCOTT W. BEAN, STATE OF UTAH

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today in favor of the exchange of school and Federal assets as provided in H.R. 3830. Under the Agreement signed by Governor Leavitt and Secretary Babbitt, clear benefits will accrue to both the schools of Utah and the American people as the provisions of this bill are enacted.

During most of the years since statehood, Utah school lands have been captured within National Parks, Native American reservations, and National Forests without compensation. They have provided no support for our schools and our children. For three generations this abuse of trust has prevailed. There has been neither political will to exchange the lands nor compensation for their use. These captured school lands have pitted education against the environment, Federal employees against state employees, while still leaving the issue of compensation to our schools unresolved. Utah schools have been placed in the untenable and unpopular position of developing within the National Parks or remaining uncompensated. We chose the higher ground. Utah school children have gone without books while supporting National Parks for the enjoyment of the nation. Before you today, is a proposal to resolve these contentious land issues satisfactorily for both the schools and the nation. Now is the time for resolution.

This bill will relinquish surface and mineral title to almost 376,000 acres of school lands captured within various Federal designations. Our schools will receive approximately 130,000 acres. We acknowledge that the Federal Government will have a net gain of approximately one-quarter of a million acres. We recognize the concern that some may have over this significant increase in Federal ownership in a state where the Federal Government controls over two-thirds of the land.

To modify this exchange in any way will disturb the delicate balance that has been negotiated. We believe that the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, acting on behalf of the children, has developed a proposal that will compensate us at an acceptable level. We believe that the Department of Interior has negotiated a proposal that is fair to the Federal Treasury and Federal lands. Therefore, speaking for Utah schools, I assert that now is the time for resolution using the presently negotiated agreement.

As the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, I would like to emphasize the following aspects of the proposed exchange:

- Utah schools are relinquishing to the Federal Government all rights to the nation's largest untapped energy resource in the Kaiparowits Coal Basin.
- This proposed exchange is beneficial to the Federal Government especially as compared to other recently proposed exchanges involving sensitive natural resources desired for protection by the Federal Government. Other exchanges have offered compensation at multiples of this level for less than 1 percent of the lands identified in this exchange. These other exchanges would benefit private interests while this exchange benefits the public schools.
- Following this exchange, the Federal Government will have the opportunity to comprehensively manage our National Parks and Monuments.
- All of the school lands proposed for acquisition are in areas designated for surface and mineral development, thus avoiding environmentally protected areas.
- The education community, as the beneficiary of the school trust lands, offers its firm support to this Agreement as long as our representatives are included in all discussions and negotiations leading to a successful conclusion to this advantageous exchange.
- Our support for this proposal is conditioned upon the Federal Government's and the environmental community's assurances that all mineral and surface resources acquired in this exchange can be fully and expeditiously developed with governmental and environmental support.

We will follow the tedious details of this exchange. It is significant to note where the schools receive surface and mineral interests as opposed to only a determinable fee interest in speculative coal.

Education would like to commend the entire Utah delegation, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, our governor and his staff, and Secretary Babbitt for the leadership and courage they have shown in developing this exchange and in resolving these controversial issues.

We strongly applaud the finality of this proposed exchange. The Utah education community has not been well served by the expectation of past exchanges that have been frustrated by politics and disagreement over valuation. If this exchange takes place as proposed, it will resolve the long standing tension among educators, state and Federal agencies, and environmental interests and allow Utahns to work together toward prosperity, economic health and adequate funding for education in the next century.

Furthermore, this proposed exchange will allow all Americans to appreciate and enjoy the beauties of our great state without compromising the education of Utah's children.

STATEMENT OF DAVID T. TERRY, DIRECTOR, UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is David T. Terry, and I am the director of the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (the "Trust Lands Administration"). The Trust Lands Administration is an independent state agency that manages more than 3.7 million acres of land within Utah dedicated to the financial support of public education.

It is my pleasure today to express my unconditional support for H.R. 3830. The May 8, 1998 Agreement between Utah Governor Michael O. Leavitt and Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt, which H.R. 3830 would implement, is truly historic. My predecessors have been grappling with the issue of state inholdings in Utah's national parks, monuments, forests and Indian reservations for many decades. Some of you on the Committee will remember former Utah Governor Scott Matheson's efforts in the 1980s to solve the state inholdings issue once and for all with a state-wide exchange known as Project BOLD. Many others have tried as well. Until May 8, all of these efforts had failed.

If enacted, H.R. 3830 will resolve—fully, fairly, and finally—the problem created by over 375,000 acres of school trust lands within such nationally-recognized areas as Arches National Park, Dinosaur National Monument, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and of course the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The inholdings problem has been a real one for both the State of Utah and the United States. Our agency has been charged—by Congress—with managing state school trust lands for the financial benefit of Utah's public education system. Yet the development of school trust lands within our national parks and forests is directly at odds with the conservation purposes for which the surrounding Federal lands were set aside. The May 8 agreement will allow our agency to do what it does best—make money for our public schools—while eliminating this substantial source of development pressure from the parks.

It is appropriate to focus in more detail on the benefits of H.R. 3830, both for the United States and the State of Utah:

1. The Negotiated Agreement Will Save Millions in Transaction Costs and Litigation Risk

When Congress passed Public Law 103-93 in 1993, it provided for an appraisal-based process for valuing the state trust inholdings within the parks and forests. This process quickly broke down, for several reasons. First, the sheer magnitude of the lands involved made appraisals, cultural resources reviews, and mineral evaluations expensive and time-consuming for both parties. Second, the State and the United States have profoundly disagreed on how to value lands with nationally-significant natural characteristics, such as natural arches or ancient Indian ruins. These disagreements resulted in litigation filed last year by the State seeking (as authorized by Public Law 103-93) to obtain a judicial determination of value.

As a result of our trial preparations in the Public Law 103-93 litigation, our agency was confident that it could obtain a judicial determination that the value of its lands was substantially higher than the \$50 million cash payment provided by the May 8 agreement, and that there was little likelihood that value would be determined to be less than that amount. At the same time, litigation is expensive, time-consuming, and risky for all involved. Since Public Law 103-93, the State has spent over \$3.5 million on consultants and lawyers, with more expenses to come. We estimate that the costs to the United States in out-of-pocket costs and staff time have been and would continue to be equally high. Governor Leavitt and Secretary

Babbitt's agreement, if ratified by Congress, will save both the State and the United States millions of dollars over the next several years in expenses, and will eliminate millions more in litigation risk.

In addition, the \$50 million payment will be deposited immediately into the State's Permanent School Fund, as a permanent endowment for Utah's schools. Since litigation over value would take several years, the Agreement will instead permit Utah to receive investment returns during that interval.

Those portions of the Agreement dealing with the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument will also permit the United States and the State to avoid substantial transaction and litigation costs. My agency manages 337 tracts within the Monument, totaling over 176,000 acres of fee lands, and an additional 24,000 acres of mineral estate. In the absence of agreement on values, both the State and the United States would find themselves repeating the expenses associated with the Public Law 103-93 process, at a cost of millions of dollars. Litigation between my agency and the United States concerning the creation of the Monument would continue as well; trial had been set to begin on March 18 of next year, with intensive discovery disputes already beginning. Instead, with the May 8 agreement, we have replaced acrimony with agreement, and permitted both parties to put their time and resources to more productive use.

2. The Agreement Is Fair and Provides Equal Value for Both Sides

The Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument contains some of the largest untapped energy and mineral resources in the United States. The state trust lands in the Monument are estimated by the U.S. Geologic Survey and other scientific authorities to contain 876 million tons of recoverable coal, a trillion cubic feet of natural gas in coal seams, and varied other resources such as tar sands, uranium, and titanium. At the current time, the Trust Lands Administration has over 100,000 acres in the Monument under lease for exploration/extraction of various minerals. At the time the Monument was created, Andalex Resources was in the final stages of permitting its Smoky Hollow mine, and had expressed intent in writing to acquire leases for thousands of additional acres of trust lands, with an anticipated bonus bid to the State of more than \$4 million, plus royalties from coal production from existing and new coal leases. A consortium of oil and gas firms was planning for a large coalbed methane extraction project, and had leased some 35,000 acres of trust lands for that project. These were not hypothetical projects; reputable and well-capitalized companies were spending dollars "on the ground" to develop these resources. Interest from the mineral industry has continued since the Monument designation; the Trust Lands Administration has recently received lease applications for 115,000 additional acres of oil and gas and titanium lands. Similarly, my agency has received many expressions of interest in purchasing or leasing school trust lands within the Monument for recreational and commercial use, although we have chosen not to pursue such transactions while an exchange seemed possible.

As President Clinton stated at the time of the Monument declaration, the Federal Government has made the determination that mineral development of this nature is incompatible with preservation of the scientific and cultural resources the Monument was designed to preserve. At the same time, he promised that Utah's schoolchildren—the beneficiaries of the school trust lands in the Monument—would not be harmed by the loss of their lands and resources, and that all reasonable differences in valuation would be resolved in their favor. The May 8 Agreement fulfills that promise in a manner that is fair both to the school trust and the taxpayers of the United States.

The Agreement provides that Federal lands containing specific types of resources—coal, coalbed methane, oil and gas, tar sands, and hard minerals—will be transferred to the State in exchange for similar lands and resources of substantially equivalent value found on trust lands in the Monument. None of the lands being acquired by the State are currently in production, and most are unleased (the United States will be acquiring more leased lands than it is giving up). In general, the State is giving up substantially greater quantities of resources than it is acquiring. However, by acquiring larger blocks of lands, the State gains from being able to obtain more effective management control of resource development, which has substantial, although intangible, economic value.

The Agreement does not attempt to place a specific dollar value on these lands and resources is our belief from long experience that so many variable assumptions are required to value speculative mineral properties such as those involved on both sides of the exchange that any specific dollar number would be no better than guesswork. The old joke that it is possible to line up all the economists in the world and never reach a conclusion applies to mineral valuation consultants as well. That is not to say that both the State and the Department of Interior did not carefully ana-

lyze voluminous resource data, market analyses, and other pertinent information in the course of their negotiations. Both sides did so in the course of the spirited negotiations that led to the agreement, and there was substantial "give and take" by each side's technical experts on the equivalence of particular tracts and resources. We are confident that, as a whole, the May 8 Agreement reflects a transaction that is fair to both sides, and that provides each side with value substantially equivalent to the value it is relinquishing.

3. There Are Major Intangible Benefits from Completing This Exchange.

The Trust Lands Administration takes its fiduciary duty of providing financial support to Utah's schools seriously. At the same time, we are citizens as well, who enjoy and appreciate our state's beautiful national parks, forests, and wild areas. The existence for many years of school trust lands within these areas has been a great frustration to us, as fulfillment of our legal duty to provide revenue to the schools—which would require sale or development of these lands—is in direct opposition to preservation of the lands. We have so far taken the high road, and for many years sought an exchange such as the one that is now before the Committee, rather than actively developing our sensitive lands. In future years, that might not have proved to be the case. H.R. 3830 offers the opportunity for the United States to end the threat of potential development within these beautiful areas, and to have perpetual and unified management of the lands for the purposes for which they were set aside. If any of the Committee has any questions about this particular issue, you need only look at the land ownership maps that are part of the record. The archaic checkerboard of state sections within the Monument and parks makes effective management difficult if not impossible. H.R. 3830 offers the opportunity to solve this problem once and for all.

In conclusion, I would suggest that one other intangible, but hugely important, benefit can come from the implementation of the May 8 Agreement—trust. The lingering problem of the Public Law 103-93 lands, the surprise designation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and the litigation that has unsurprisingly followed, created an atmosphere of distrust between the State and the Department of Interior that is difficult to describe. In recent months, and culminating in the Agreement, that atmosphere of distrust has been replaced with a new spirit of communication and cooperation. A number of members of the Committee have helped with this pleasant change—the Trust Lands Administration would particularly thank Representatives Cannon, Hinchey and others for their efforts last year in requesting the Department of Interior to consider a negotiated solution, which has now occurred. If H.R. 3830 is passed, we will have resolved one of the thorniest western public lands issues, and set the stage for resolving other disputed issues through dialogue rather than public dispute.

On behalf of the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, I urge the Committee and Congress to enact H.R. 3830 speedily and without encumbrance. Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

**TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL
PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS**

By

Commissioner Randy G. Johnson
Chairman, Utah Association of Counties Public Lands Oversight Committee

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I speak in behalf of the Utah Association of Counties, (UAC), as Chair of the Utah Association of Counties Public Lands Oversight Committee.

I would like to commend and congratulate those who have worked so hard for so long to remain focused on resolution of this long-standing problem. I would also like to emphasize to you that this is truly a great thing for the school children of Utah, especially in light of the fact that we have been trying to get some value out of these captured land sections for nearly sixty years. The counties of Utah are pleased to have played a role in bringing this exchange about.

Utah Association of Counties' involvement in these trade-out efforts has been as a result of our constant exposure to public lands issues which impact our lives, in combination with our desire to cooperate with State Institutional Trust Lands (SITLA) in bringing about what is in the best interest of the school children they represent.

All too often, environmental issues override the day-to-day human aspect of our public lands, and cause us to disregard the fact that everything we need to survive and prosper as a human family comes from the land. To finally have some ability to enhance the education, and thus the future, of the children of Utah, through the proper use of some of these lands, is truly significant.

It is also very significant that a cooperative effort has led to resolution of a long-standing problem, something which is very difficult to achieve in public land matters today.

UAC's involvement with this particular exchange is a result of our partnership with SITLA in opposing, in the courts, the creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. It is from that perspective that I both support this legislation, and also voice my concern regarding the issues surrounding this exchange.

UAC joined SITLA in filing suit on the Monument based on what we believe was an improper lack of process and public involvement as required by law. It is important to note that nothing in this exchange addresses the points of the law over which UAC filed suit. It does, however, address the concerns over which SITLA joined our action, and we are happy that SITLA has succeeded in gaining some compensation for their losses. We support this exchange for that reason.

But, while the exchange benefits SITLA substantially, it in no way compensates for the huge loss in future revenues from existing mineral leases within the Monument. Further, the

counties impacted most directly by the Monument's creation, Garfield and Kane, gain very little benefit from this trade out.

UAC has expressed concern over a number of issues, which we note here:

1. Mineral lease revenues, which counties currently share, or which they could share, must remain consistent. Those revenues are critical to rural counties who feel the impacts of mineral extraction and rely on mineral lease revenues for economic stability.
2. Payments in Lieu of Taxes revenues on state and federal lands are not addressed in this legislation, but we understand will be part of the memorandum of agreement relating to this legislation. While state law passed in 1994 anticipates holding counties harmless against lost PILT monies, we ask that nothing in this legislation would adversely impact the PILT payments to the counties who rely on them.
3. Valid existing rights under R. S. 2477 are not addressed in this legislation, but this remains a critical issue for counties, and is potentially affected by this exchange. While we don't expect this exchange to also resolve R.S. 2477 issues, we hope that nothing in the legislation will complicate the problem either.
4. We also believe that grazing rights, where school trust lands are used as the base lands, may need further clarification.

While concerns over these matters will certainly not cause us to oppose this proposal, we do want these issues in the record and part of the process that implements the provisions of this legislation.

We would like to emphasize at this point that SITLA has worked very hard to address to our satisfaction any concerns we have raised with them, and we ask that you would work to maintain these protections in the legislative process. It is important to note here that the public mandates, and therefore the priorities, of Utah's counties and SITLA are different in many ways. Consequently, this exchange must be viewed as a substantial success as it relates to SITLA's prescribed priority—as trustee of those lands set aside to assist in the education of Utah's school children.

With these concerns addressed, we support legislation which would allow this exchange to succeed. We cannot emphasize enough the benefit it will provide to the school children of Utah.

We would be even more enthusiastic in our support if we knew that this exchange would set the stage for a more cooperative atmosphere in public lands matters, that it would set a precedent for future successful trade-outs of captured state trust lands, and, that it would open the door to resolution-oriented negotiations on all contentious public lands issues in the future.

We hope that it does just exactly that.

Thank you.



H.R.3910

To authorize the Automobile National Heritage Area in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes. (Enrolled Bill (Sent to President))

SEC. 201. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND CONVEYANCES, GRAND STAIRCASE -ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT , UTAH.

(a) **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN LANDS-** The boundaries of the **Grand Staircase -Escalante National Monument** in the State of Utah are hereby modified to exclude the following lands:

(1) The parcel known as Henrieville Town, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Henrieville Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah', dated March 25, 1998.

(2) The parcel known as Cannonville Town, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Cannonville Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah', dated March 25, 1998.

(3) The parcel known as Tropic Town, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Tropic Town Parcel', dated July 21, 1998.

(4) The parcel known as Boulder Town, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Boulder Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah', dated March 25, 1998.

(b) **INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL LANDS-** The boundaries of the **Grand Staircase -Escalante National Monument** are hereby modified to include the parcel known as East Clark Bench, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'East Clark Bench Inclusion, Kane County, Utah', dated March 25, 1998.

(c) **MAPS-** The maps referred to in subsections (a) and (b) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the **Grand Staircase -Escalante National Monument** in the State of Utah and in the office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) **LAND CONVEYANCE, TROPIC TOWN, UTAH-** The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to Garfield County School District, Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands shown on the map entitled 'Tropic Town Parcel' and dated July 21, 1998, in accordance with section 1 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869; commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act), for use as the location for a school and for other education purposes.

(e) **LAND CONVEYANCE, KODACHROME BASIN STATE PARK, UTAH-** The Secretary shall transfer to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands shown on the map entitled 'Kodachrome Basin Conveyance No. 1 and No. 2' and dated July 21, 1998, in accordance with section 1

of the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869; commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act), for inclusion of the lands in Kodachrome Basin State Park.

SEC. 202. UTILITY CORRIDOR DESIGNATION, U.S. ROUTE 89, KANE COUNTY, UTAH.

There is hereby designated a utility corridor with regard to U.S. Route 89, in Kane County, Utah. The utility corridor shall run from the boundary of Glen Canyon Recreation Area westerly to Mount Carmel Jct. and shall consist of the following:

- (1) Bureau of Land Management lands located on the north side of U.S. Route 89 within 240 feet of the center line of the highway.
- (2) Bureau of Land Management lands located on the south side of U.S. Route 89 within 500 feet of the center line of the highway.

Acknowledgment of Receipt of Map(s)

I, MARGARET A. MORRISON representing
(Name of representative)

The Bureau of Land Management acknowledge that I received
(Name of Agency)

the map(s) entitled:

East Clark Bench Inclusion, Kane County, Utah, 3/25/1998

Cannonville Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah, 3/25/1998

Kodachrome Basin Conveyance No. 1, 7/21/98

Henrieville Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah, 3/25/1998

Boulder Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah, 3/25/1998

Kodachrome Basin Conveyance No. 2, 7/21/98

Tropic Town Parcel, 7/21/1998

referenced in the bill: H.R. 3910
(Name of bill or bill number)

from the United States House of Representatives, Committee on Resources,

at the offices of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands at

814 O'Neill H.O.B., Washington, D.C. 20515, at approximately

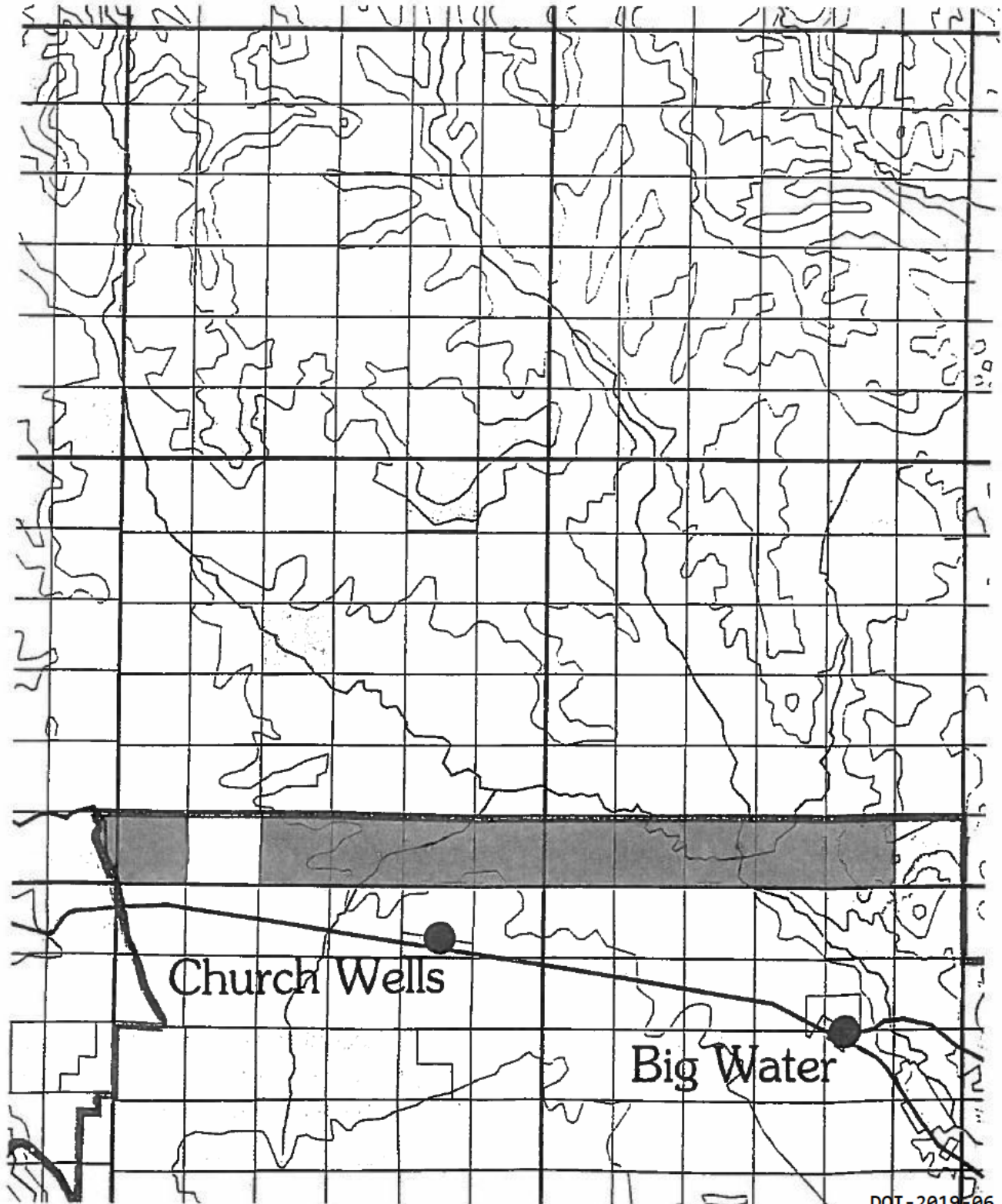
12:25 A.M. / (P.M.), on October 20, 1998.
(Time of day) (Circle one) (Date)

Signed, Margaret A. Morrison
(Signature of representative)

Witnessed by, Kay Griffith
(Signature of Committee Employee)

East Clark Bench Inclusion, Kane County, Utah

3/25/1998

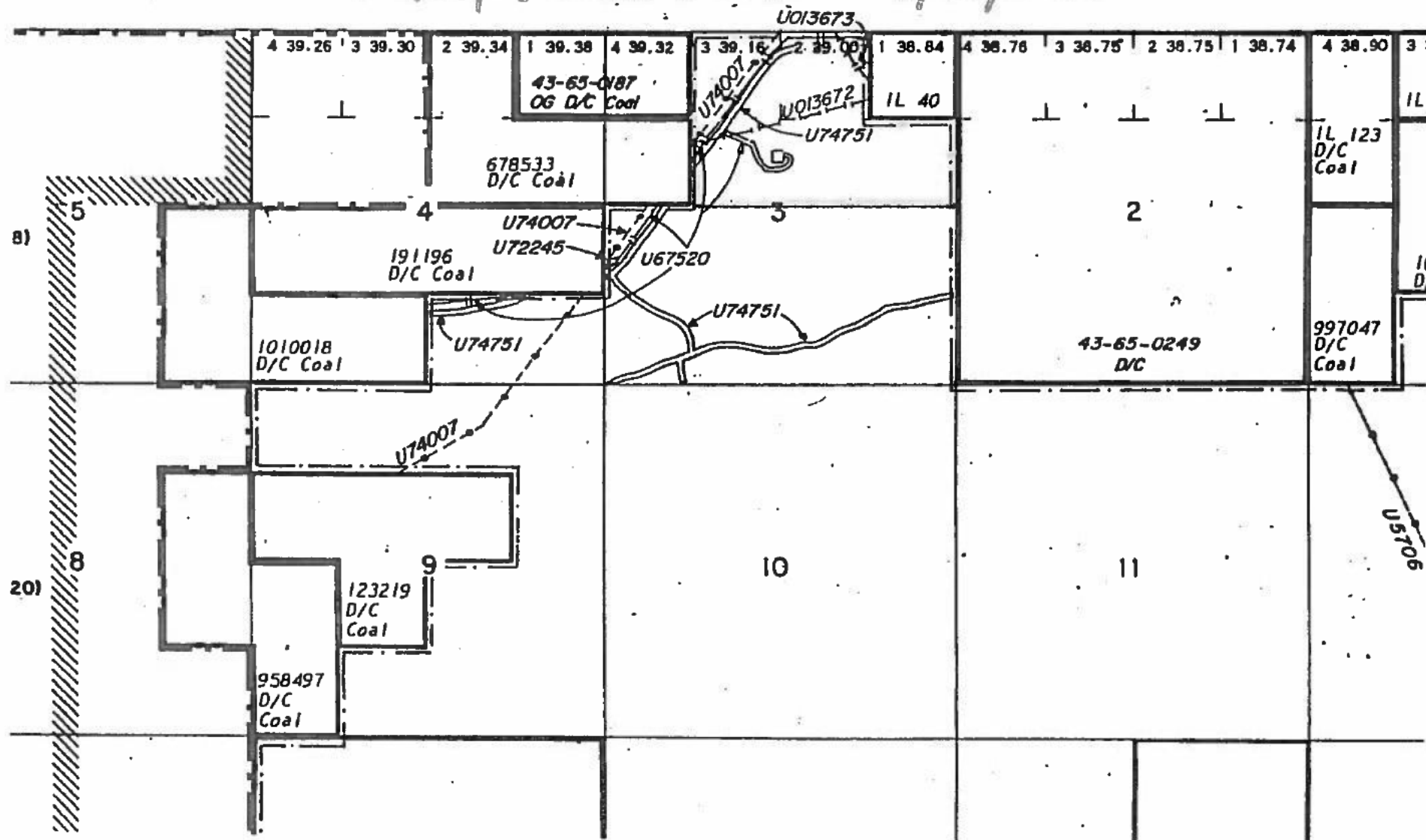


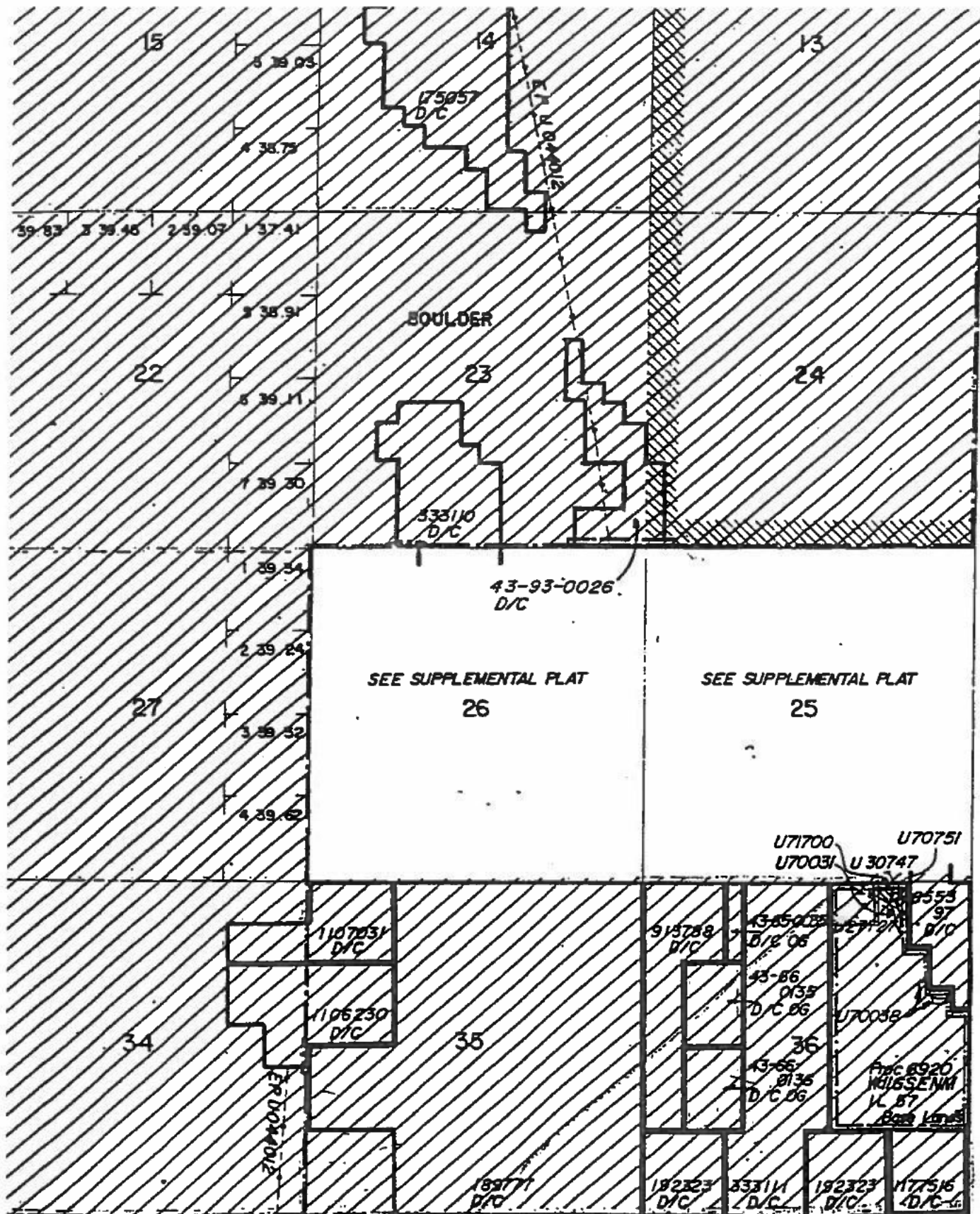
DOT-2019-06 00988

GARFIELD COUNTY

Tropic Town Parcel

7/21/1998

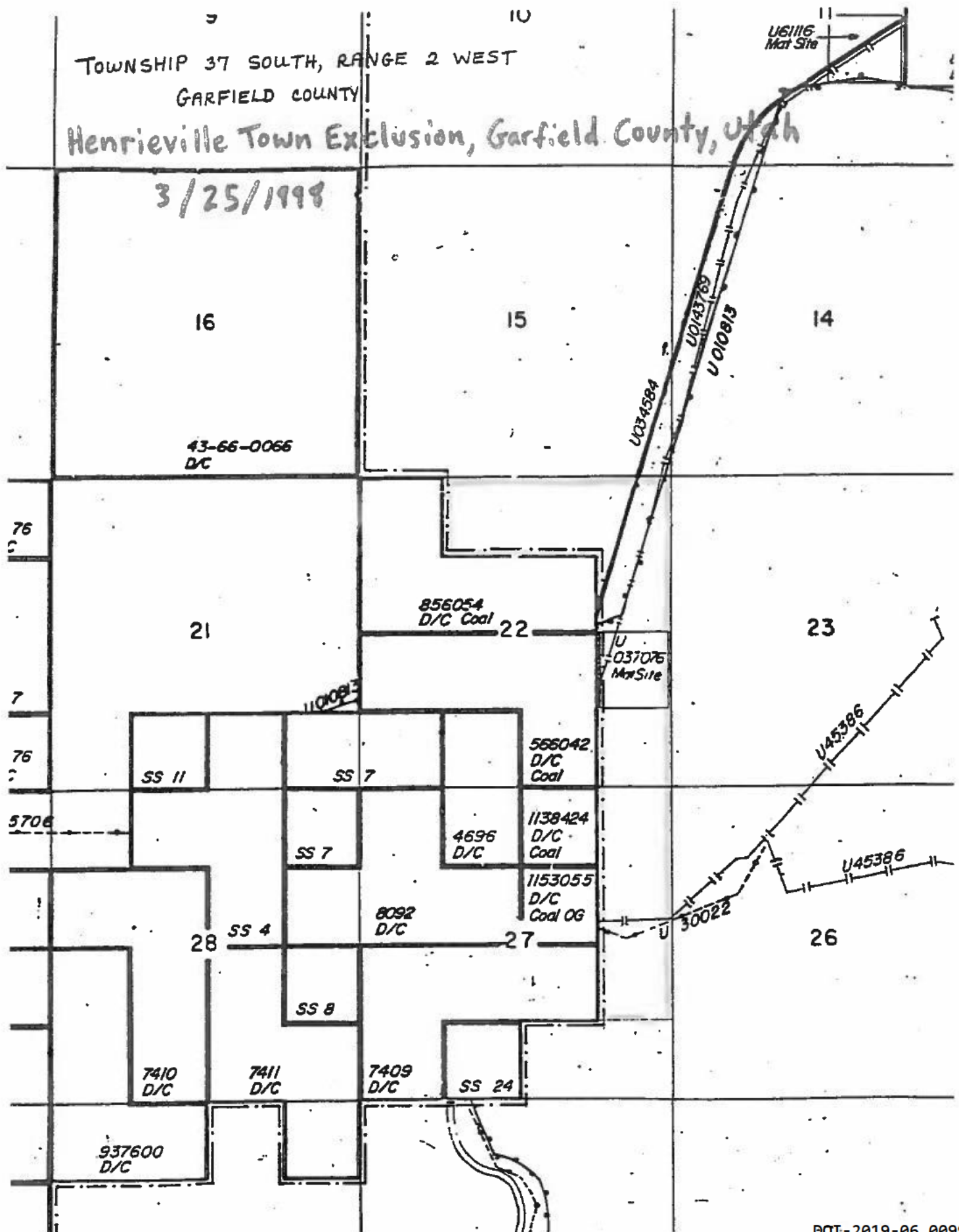




Lat. 3
Long.

TOWNSHIP 33 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST

60. Boulder Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah DOI-2019-06 00989



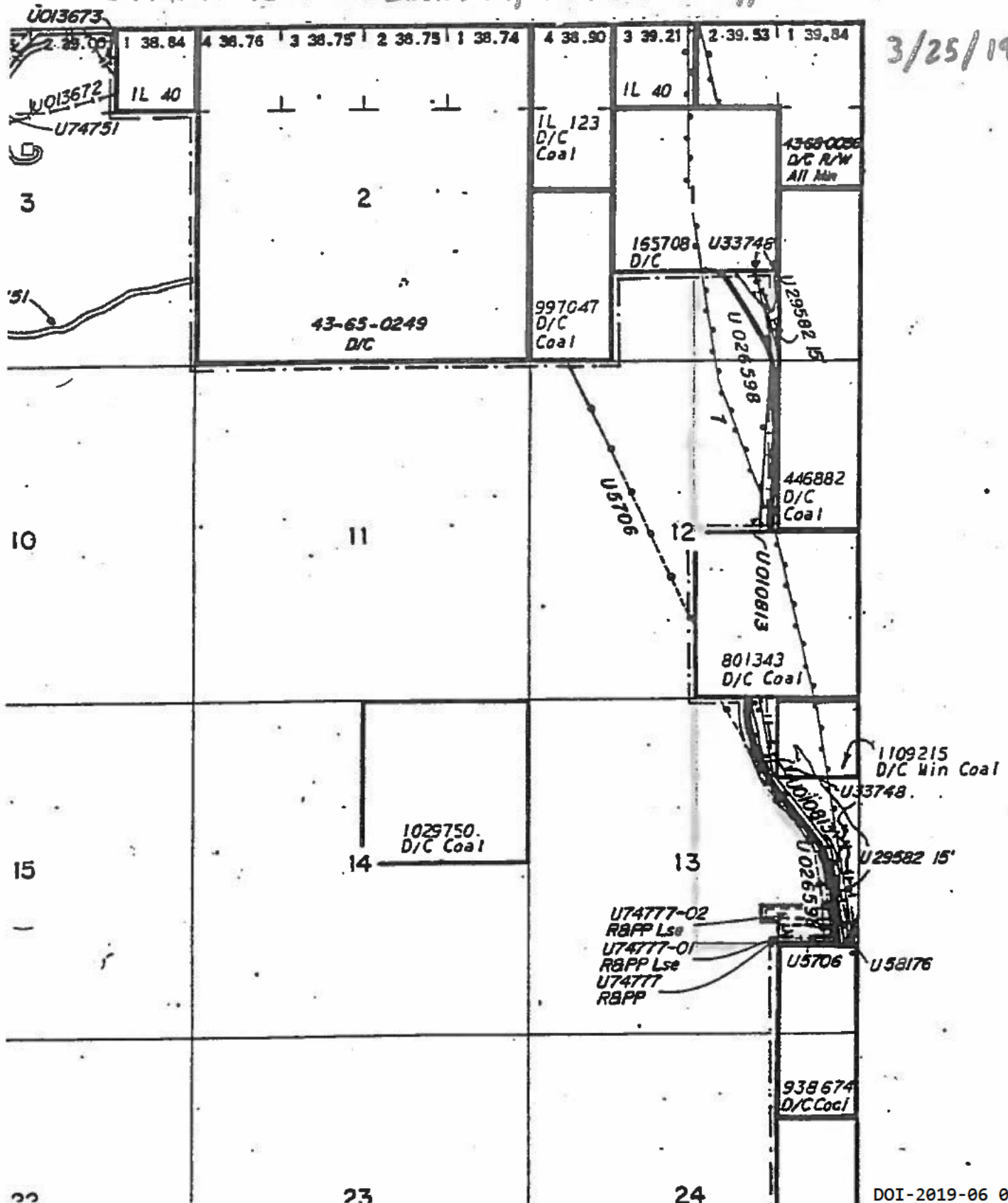
UgU

Y

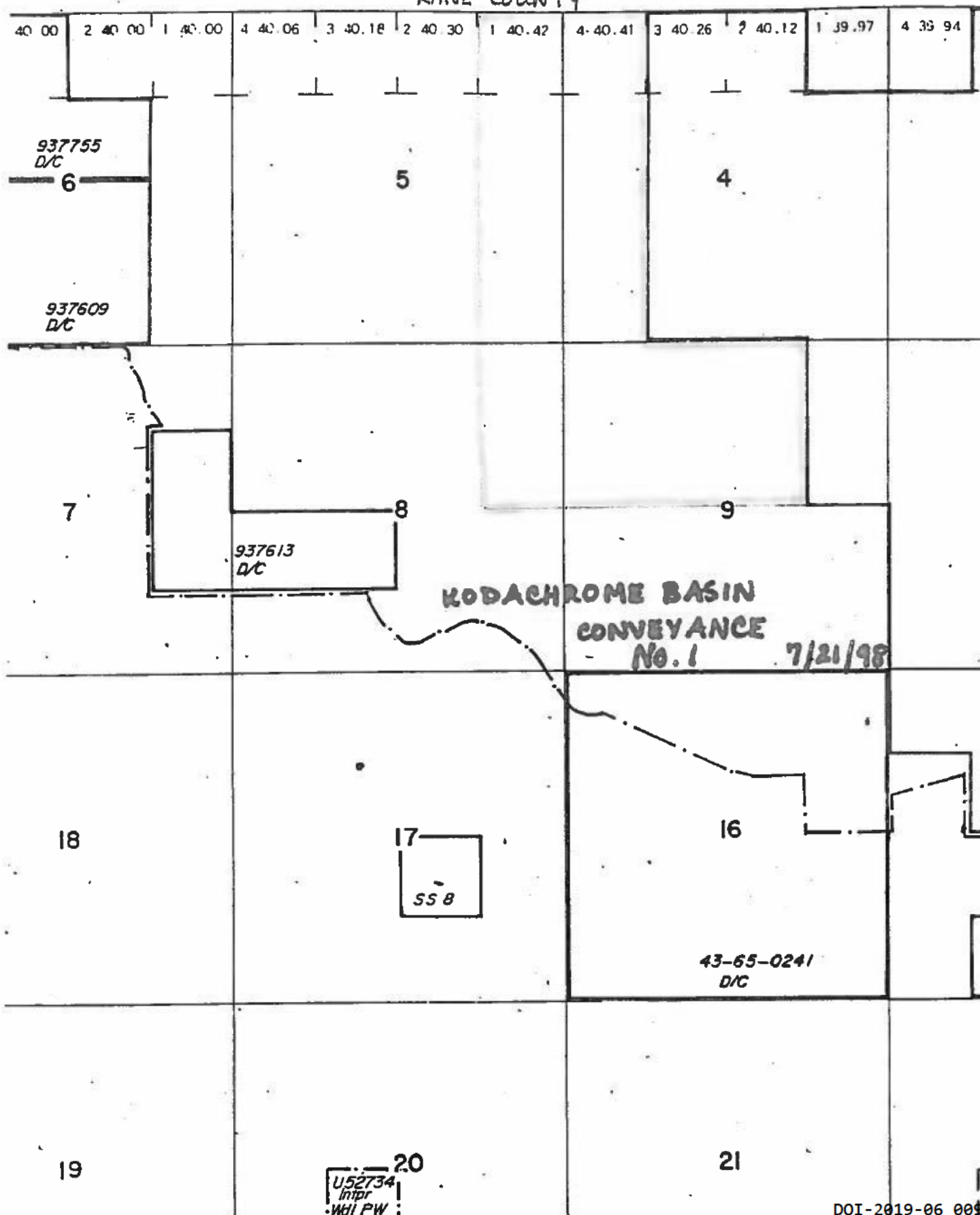
TOWNSHIP 37 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST.

GARFIELD COUNTY

Cannonville Town Exclusion, Garfield County, Utah



TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST
KANE COUNTY



TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST
KANE COUNTY

